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FINAL VOTE ORDERED.

Senate Reaches an Understanding on Tariff Bill.

FORAKER DENIES A CHARGE.

No Challenge to the Accuracy of Senator Allen's Statement About Extensive Frauds in Ohio Election Last November.

Washington, July 24.—The final vote on the tariff conference report will be taken in the senate at 3 p. m., an unanimous agreement to that effect was reached in the senate after an exciting and dramatic debate.

The proposition for the final vote came most unexpectedly from Democratic sources, the senior senator from Alabama, Mr. Morgan, presenting it.

It was greeted with shouts of "good," "good," from senators on the Republican side, who for the first time saw the path clear for the final enactment of the tariff bill.

Mr. Morgan's proposition was coupled with one that the senate meet at 10 a. m. in order that speeches may be heard before the vote is taken. This was accepted as a whole, and the agreement was formally announced. Mr. Morgan expressed profound reluctance in submitting the proposition, but said he recognized the right of the majority to register their will.

The agreement was preceded by the most heated personal colloquy that has occurred during the consideration of the tariff bill. Senators Foraker of Ohio and Allen of Nebraska joined issue over Mr. Allen's charges of fraud in the Ohio elections of last year. It led to such epithets as "balderdash" and to pointed references to the methods of court "pettifoggers."

Mr. Allen spoke of the large campaign funds raised last fall, and the influence it had in corrupting the vote of Ohio Illinois and other states.

Mr. Foraker (O.), who sat across the aisle, arose and said, "The vote of Ohio was an honest one, and I never until this moment heard it insinuated that it was not an honest vote."

"Then the senator hears it now," responded Mr. Allen.

"On what ground does the senator make such an assertion?" asked Mr. Foraker.

"On the ground," Mr. Allen replied, "that if the vote of Ohio in 1896 was a fair and honest one, there is one voter for every two and a half of three population, and in the city of Cleveland almost the whole population were voters. The honest people of the United States believe it was a fraud and I believe it was produced by money and corrupting influences."

Mr. Allen said the same was true of Illinois where the vote of Chicago was swollen over 200,000 votes.

Mr. Allen then resumed his speech, when Mr. Foraker came forward with the census figures for the purpose of disproving Mr. Allen's charge as to the swollen vote in Ohio. He said Mr. Allen must have spoken in ignorance of the facts.

Reading from the statistics Mr. Foraker said that the vote of Ohio in 1896 was 1,002,726 while the population was about 4,000,000, or about one vote for every four persons. In Cleveland the statistics showed about one vote for every four persons. That ratio was about the average on a full vote.

"Did not Mr. Bryan have a larger vote in '96 than Mr. Harrison had in '92?" asked Mr. Allen.

"Yes," answered Mr. Foraker, "because neither of the candidates in '92 was allowed to bring out the full party strength and in my judgment there was not a full vote for either Mr. Harrison or Mr. Cleveland. On the other hand the campaign of '96 was unusually energetic and an exceptionally full vote was polled."

Not since 1856 has a question of fraud arisen in Ohio and then Governor Hoadley, a Democrat, exposed and denounced the frauds that had been practiced. Since then neither Democrats nor Republicans have insinuated fraud, and today the Nebraska senator makes the first insinuation of that character. He bases it on the ratio of the vote to the population, and I have shown that his ratios are incorrect. I ask the senator to confess he was in ignorance and withdraw his charge.

But Mr. Allen made no withdrawal and Mr. Foraker caused a temporary diversion by citing the fact that the Ohio vote in '92 was only 850,000 and in '96 had increased to 1,014,297.

Again Mr. Foraker insisted that the vote in 1892 was exceptionally small.

"I do not doubt," said he, "that 200,000 votes did not go to the polls to vote for either Grover Cleveland or Benjamin Harrison."

Having explained his own party vote Mr. Foraker turned to Mr. Allen and said, "And now how do you explain the increase of your vote in Ohio by 150,000?"

"Because a good many of the people of Ohio had come to their senses," answered Mr. Allen.

"No," proceeded Mr. Foraker, "you got your increase just as we did; because it was a great contest and a full vote was cast." Then Mr. Foraker added with a tinge of sarcasm:

"I do not allow the senator, even when I enjoy the courtesy of his yielding the floor to me, to dismiss this as 'balderdash.' It is not 'balderdash.' You made serious charges against your native state, against the great state of Ohio, a state where honest elections are held. I have shown the facts by figures, and I ask whether you accept the facts?"

"Oh, the senator is getting warm," answered Mr. Allen, deprecatingly. "He is becoming irascible. He will cool off by morning."

"Not at all," responded Mr. Foraker, calmly. "We usually understand that the man who indulges in epithets and talks of 'balderdash' is the one who begins to feel uncomfortable. I was never more composed in my life."

Mr. Allen said he would discuss the matter, for every one knew the ballot box in Ohio had been used by repeaters in the last election.

"I challenge that statement," interposed Mr. Foraker. "I challenge the senator to name a single instance of that character."

"Why, the senator should not get indignant," Mr. Allen interposed.

"I am not indignant except as man is naturally indignant when such a charge is made. I say the senator can not name an instance, and if he did I would disprove it."

Mr. Allen was beginning to show signs of irritation at the rapid cross-examination, when Mr. Foraker, without wishing to be offensive, said he, warmly, "I must say this is suggestive of the pettifogger who, when a charge is made, says, 'It's not so.'"

"It is more like the pettifogger who says 'It is so and declines to furnish proof,'" came back Mr. Foraker.

Mr. Allen stepped from his seat on the Democratic side to the front area crossed it toward Mr. Foraker, and there was a momentary hubbub through the packed chamber. When I see an apple fall from a tree, I know that it falls from gravitation," said he, "and when I see evidences of fraud all through Ohio, I know there has been fraud there."

Mr. Foraker met this with an answer that brought a storm of applause: "The senator ought at least to be able to tell where the orchard is. Will he do it?"

When the mingled laughter and applause was checked by a lively pounding of the gavel Mr. Allen answered: "Yes, Cleveland was one orchard, and Cincinnati was another."

"I have shown the ratio to be 1 to 4 there," said Mr. Foraker, "and not a reputable Democrat or Populist in either city will support your statement."

"I don't care a bauble for that," replied Mr. Allen.

"No, I don't suppose you do," concluded Mr. Foraker, contemptuously. "TH meet the senator any time and will undertake to convince any unprejudiced man that there was fraud in Ohio," was Mr. Allen's parting shot.

Extra Session About Over.

Washington, July 24.—Congress will probably adjourn its extra session before sunset. This opinion is held by most congressmen and unless an unexpected obstacle presents itself the opinion will be verified. It is intended that the house shall first adopt the final adjournment resolution, and though some objection may arise in the senate to its immediate consideration, this is not expected to be prolonged. Speaker Reed will announce his committees.

Governor McCord Sworn In.

Washington, July 24.—Myron H. McCord took the oath of office as governor of Arizona before Associate Justice Harlan of the United States supreme court. Secretary Bliss has notified Governor Franklin and directed him to turn the office over to the territorial secretary. Governor McCord leaves for Phoenix.

STEAMER SHATTERED.

Four Men Killed and Many Injured by an Explosion.

Bridgeport, Conn., July 24.—A dreadful explosion occurred on the steamer Inverness State of the Bridgeport Steamboat company's line while she was lying at her slip at the foot of South street, and as a result four men are dead three others are thought to be fatally injured and a number more are in a serious condition. The steamer was damaged about \$1,000.

The dead are Patrick Moran, killed instantly, Jerry Connors, died while being taken to hospital, Jerry O'Connell, died at hospital, unknown man, found dead in hold.

Assessment Raised.

Port Huron, Mich., July 14.—The supreme tent Knights of the Macco-bees, after a long discussion over the question of raising the assessment rates of old members 50 per cent, to the standard by which new members were assessed, adopted a compromise. It provides for two extra assessments each year upon all members admitted prior to July 1, 1895, allowing such members, however, the privilege of surrendering their membership certificates and obtaining another upon which the assessments will be the same as those upon members who have joined since July, 1895.



"It is legal to starve, but not to murder"—or Mark Hanna's idea of humor. —New York Journal.

PINGREE'S CRITICISM.

Tariff Bill Riddled by the Governor of Michigan.

THREE SCHEDULES CITED.

He Says That the Duty on Hides Means an Average Increase of Twenty-Five Cents a Pair on Men's Shoes.

Detroit, July 24.—The Evening News publishes an interview with Governor Pingree, in which the governor denounces the pending tariff bill. He says that the duty on hides means an average increase of 25 cents a pair on men's shoes. He asserts that Armour, Swift, Morris and the Libbys control the hide market and will coin millions out of it.

As to sugar, Governor Pingree said: "I wish somebody would tell me how a sugar duty that makes people pay more is going to benefit them, or how a higher price for sugar is going to bring prosperity. It seems to me the trust is going to reap all the benefits."

"The lumber schedule hits people of moderate means the hardest. It increases the price \$2 per thousand. Not much lumber is used these days in business blocks and fine city residences."

FANATICS ROUTED.

Brazil's Troops Recapture a Town From the Royalists.

Rio de Janeiro, July 24.—The city of Canudos has been again captured by the government troops, after the city had been totally destroyed by the heavy guns of the army. The recapture was the result of a bayonet charge on the Januaries after practically every building in the city had been laid low by heavy shells.

The fanatics resisted the frightful bayonet charge for only a few minutes and then fled in all directions, leaving scores of dead and wounded behind. The hand-to-hand fighting was terrific for a few minutes.

After their flight from Canudos the rebels took refuge in the forests several miles away where they will probably be again attacked by the government forces.

It Was Murder.

Chillicothe, O., July 24.—Coroner Streitenberger finds that Henry C. Luffkin, who was found dead in bed here Sunday, came to his death by alcoholic poisoning, and that several persons residing in Chillicothe were instrumental in placing unduly large quantities of whiskey in the hands of the deceased that he might be kept in a continued state of intoxication and they induced him to give them a large portion of his money while he was in an intoxicated condition.

Officers Elected.

Cincinnati, July 24.—There were 80 representatives in attendance here at the second annual convention of the International Association of Bill Distributors. The following officers were elected: President Joseph Reed, Kansas City, secretary and treasurer, W. H. Steinbrenner, Cincinnati. E. M. Groves of Evansville, Ind., was elected executive committeeman for three years, one being elected each year.

Was by Cincinnatians.

Cincinnati, July 24.—A match game of bowling best nine in nine was played at Clifton Heights between teams of ten consisting of Oscar Hammer of Brooklyn and G. Flisinger of Buffalo on one side, and Dr. J. J. Mayer and G. S. Glidkhaus of Cincinnati on the other. Mayer and Glidkhaus won five out of eight games and the match with good scores.

They May Not Strike.

Kansas City, July 24.—A convention of Kansas miners will be held at Pittsburg Kan. to discuss the question of striking in sympathy with their colleagues.

RAPID RISE IN WHEAT.

Caused by the Belief of a Large Foreign Demand.

EFFECT OF GOLD INCREASE.

Heavy Receipts of the Yellow Dust From Alaska May Have an Influence Akin to the California Discoveries.

New York, July 24.—R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says: The end of uncertainty regarding duties on imports gives greater confidence alike to those who have opposed and those who have favored the change. The great strength in stocks, particularly in those of the granger list, reflects assurance of heavy crops.

The remarkable rise in wheat, notwithstanding that assurance, is based on heavy buying for export and belief that foreign demands will be large. To these must be added another element of confidence scarcely observed a week ago.

The heavy increase in receipts of gold, whether from one side of the Alaska border or the other, swell deposits at the mints and in the banks of this country, and if the yield from new regions answers current expectations, it may have an influence akin to that of gold discoveries in California.

The one retarding force, the strike of coal miners, has caused closing of a few manufacturing works for want of fuel, but negotiations for settlement are still pushed with hope.

The wheat market is the sensation of the month. Since July 2 the price has risen 12 cents by Wednesday, when a reaction of four cents was not surprising, but the close was higher for the week. It is notable that this rise came in the face of highly encouraging news which is not disputed, and had for support nothing but foreign conditions and demand.

Actual buying for export has at times been heavy, and loading of cargoes here and in California for countries which usually contribute to European supplies greatly strengthens the impression produced by continental reports. That there is speculative handling behind the great advance is evident, and the buying for export has

Royal makes the food pure wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. NEW YORK.

not yet resulted in Atlantic exports quite as large as last July. Speculative sales of wool continue large and prices are very strong, especially at the west. Failures for the week have been 227 in the United States against 281 last year, and 28 in Canada against 29 last year.

For United States Senator.

Providence, July 24.—At a meeting of the Democratic state central committee held here the committee unanimously adopted a resolution that in case the resignation of President Benjamin Andrews is accepted by Brown university, he should, prior to the election next April, be selected by the Democratic party as its candidate for United States senator.

Should Pay Cash.

St. Petersburg, July 24.—The Novoe Vremya says the powers most interested in the settlement of the eastern question must pay immediately on behalf of Greece the whole of the war indemnity as the only means of forcing Turkey to evacuate Thessaly which is indispensable for the tranquility of European politics is to be restored.

Millionaire Lumberman's Death.

Oshkosh, Wis., July 24.—Robert McMillan, the millionaire lumberman, is dead. Besides being at the head of the firm of B. McMillan & Company he was director of the First National bank, trustee Lawrence university, Appleton, and president of the Fox River Paper company of the same city.

DO YOU WEAR THEM?

IF YOU DO, WE SELL THEM!

A PAIRS, TROUSERS, BRIGGIES OR KOSON SALE

IS WHAT WE ARE TELLING YOU OF.

WE START

OUR SPECIAL PANTS SALE TO-DAY!

Such values were never heard of—never known.

600 pairs of Pants are at your disposal. They are all clean, honest and desirable. Pants and will be slaughtered at this sale. A legitimate Pants Sale must prove a success.

Pants will be sold from 50c per pair up to \$4.37. Good, strong Working Pants at 50c, 73c and 98c. Dress Pants will go at \$1.12, 1.37, 1.87 and 2.12. Dress Pants, best kind, at \$4.62, 5.14, 3.87, 4.37.

Attend our Special Pants Sale and save money.

LOEWENSTEIN BROS., Clothiers and Furnishers. 28-30 Union Block, Public Square.

STREET OF SPIDERS.

CURIOUS DISCOVERIES MADE IN A FLORIDA THICKET.

Immense Webs Woven by Yellow Spiders. A Mysterious Disappearance Explained. A Spider's Web—Freaks of Nature Present the Deception.

Once, in attempting to force my way through the thick bay cedar underbrush of one of the smaller and outer keys of the Florida reef I suddenly broke into an opening which had the appearance of a narrow street to legal. The break was six or eight feet in height and remarkably straight, and the best was imperceptible. The branches and leaves which were interlaced formed a perfect network and gave shelter to innumerable crabs, which had taken possession of old birds' nests, while under foot the eggs and newly hatched terns almost covered the ground.

Once in the opening or street it was found to be about eight feet across, winding away at right angles, but my way was blocked by several curious obstacles—a succession of webs stretched vertically across the pathway at intervals of five or six feet. They were of extraordinary strength and were thrown out and pinned in a horizontal manner. In the center of each of these silken barriers along a huge yellow spider, so ugly and conspicuous that I stopped to stare at him, doubting the evidence of my eyes, and as I looked the first yellow spider of the series disappeared. There was no doubt about it. At first so striking and gaudy, it slowly faded away, and through the web I could see other yellow spiders beyond, suggesting that it was no illusion.

While I stood wondering in the hot sun the spider solved the mystery by appearing again, first dimly, then like many spiders quivering in the strong light, finally resolving itself into one large yellow fellow that moved like a pendulum to and fro and then stopped. I touched it gently with a switch I held, whereupon it deliberately began to swing its huge body, imparting to the entire web a vibratory motion which increased in rapidity until the body of the spider began to grow fainter, and in a few moments became invisible. It was all very simple when understood. The spider when alarmed began to swing, gradually increasing the motion until it disappeared or could not be followed by the eye. Thinking the game might be exceptional, I again touched the spider, and again it literally swung itself out of sight.

Crawling beneath the web, I constructed the next spider, which also was yellow or saffron in color, with black, velvety markings, hanging in the sun like a great topos, its web dotted with the remains of many fruits—empty skeletons of insects, bits of pebbly fish scales, perhaps dropped by some passing bird, a delicate feather and a motley array of flies and other insect folk. At first the spider paid no count attention, then I saw a slight convulsive movement of its legs as it imparted the first long swing to its hammocklike web that put this wonderful life saving device, for this it was, in motion. It was the spider's defense and protection from enemies.

Certain birds undoubtedly preyed upon the spiders, and this faculty of mysteriously disappearing had on more than one occasion served it well. I could easily imagine the astonishment of the bird when darting down to seize the plump and showy spider to find that it had slipped away.

There was much in this street of yellow spiders to distract the mind from the intense heat that poured down from the almost vertical sun. In the middle of the path, beyond a turn, grew a clump of cactus, with here and there a ripe fruit rich in the purple of full maturity—a brilliant contrast to the green leaves. As I stood watching the hermit crabs dropping from the bushes and scurrying away over the sand I thought I saw a ripe fruit of the cactus move; then, to my amazement, it passed directly out of sight, not after the fashion of the spiders, but by slipping around one of the big leaves. I almost expected to see the others follow it, but nothing of the kind occurred. I walked along and placed myself in a position to see behind the broad, flat, pear-shaped leaf. There was the purple object, now moving cautiously around with the evident intention of keeping itself out of sight, and then I saw that it was a crab, a crab with a purple back the exact tint of the fruit, while its general shape, when the legs were tucked up beneath the body, made the crab a mimic of the cactus fruit, a protective resemblance so perfect that the crab was safe from sharp-eyed enemies, and I should have passed it by had it remained quiet, but the phenomenon of moving fruit attracted my attention and led to its discovery.

For some distance I followed this street of spiders, creeping beneath the webs when I could, and everywhere these freaks of nature to protect the defenseless were apparent. The eggs of the gulls simulated the sand in color; the little manta, which clung to the big cedar, was the exact tint of the leaves and defied detection until accidentally brushed off. Over all life in the secluded spot nature had thrown her protecting mantle of mimicry.—New York Post.

Ten Crabs.

Medical Editor—This will never do, Jones. You write here of "a pen dipped in gall." We're given up gall. Make it "a pen charged with dangerous septicismia."—Pick Me Up.

The man who tries to turn out to the left always goes home with an impression that the streets are filled by crowds of boisterous persons.—Milwaukee Journal.

I have always thought that what was good was only what was beautiful put in action.—Bosworth

MADE LEARNED BY LAW.

Robbery Administered by the Veterans to the New Officers of the Court.

In the territorial days, before Iowa had attained the dignity and prestige of statehood, when the population consisted almost entirely of pioneers and Indians, and the territory was a veritable terra incognita to the far east, there was heard in the United States district court a noteworthy but of gentlemanly sarcasm well worthy of repetition.

Gilman Folsom of the Iowa City bar, wit, scholar and veritable old school gentleman, had occasion to try a case in that court before a judge confessedly young in years and professional experience who had secured the place because of political influence rather than on account of his eminent fitness for the judicial ermine. Opposed to Folsom in the case was the United States district attorney, who, like the judge, had been appointed for political reasons instead of his ability.

During the trial of the case Folsom, with true professional courtesy and politeness, continually referred to and addressed the district attorney as "my learned opponent." The judge was also characterized as the "learned court." The district attorney, fully conscious of his own shortcomings and realizing the little claim he had to the adjective, felt instinctively that he was being made a subject of ridicule. He sidged around until it seemed to him that patience had ceased to be a virtue, and then appealed to the court, asking that Mr. Folsom be required to desist in his persistent sarcastic references to him as "my learned opponent."

When informed by the court that his sarcasm was unnecessary and uncalled for, Folsom looked up with a well affected air of surprise and said, with the inimitable accent and grace of the old school gentleman.

Isabastic? Your honor, I did not realize that I was isabastic. I said he was leahned, and he certainly is."

He then proceeded with his argument as though nothing had happened, continually referring to the district attorney and the judge as learned. The judge soon in interrupted him and administered a rebuke for his persistent sarcasm, telling him it must cease.

Folsom protested, saying:

"But, your honor, I simply said he was leahned, and I insist that he is."

He then turned to the United States statutes and read to the court the statute providing for the appointment of men who shall be learned in the law as judges and at torneys of the district courts.

Closing his book and removing his glasses, he continued, "So, your honor, you see that he is leahned—not in the sense your honor is leahned, not in the sense I try to be leahned, but from the fact, your honor, that he is made leahned by act of congress."

No further objection was made to his sarcasm.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Dressings For Salad.

To make French dressing, put a half teaspoonful of salt and a quarter of a teaspoonful of white pepper into a bowl. Add gradually 6 table-spoonfuls of olive oil. Rub until the salt is dissolved and then add a tablespoonful of vinegar or lemon juice. Beat well for a moment, and it is ready to use. It is much better if used at once. Cream dressing is made by beating a gill of good cream. Mix with a tablespoonful of cornstarch with a little cold milk, add it to the hot cream, cook a moment, then stir in the well beaten yolks of 2 eggs. Take from the fire, add a half teaspoonful of salt, a dash of pepper and a tablespoonful of vinegar or lemon juice.

Put the uncooked yolks of 2 eggs into a clean, cold soup dish, then add a quarter of a teaspoonful of salt and a dash of cayenne pepper. Work these well together and then add, drop by drop, half a pint or more of olive oil. You must stir rapidly and steadily while adding the oil. After adding a gill of oil alternate occasionally with a few drops of lemon juice or vinegar. The more oil you use the thicker the dressing. If too thick, add a half teaspoonful or more of vinegar until of proper consistency. More or less oil may be added according to the quantity of dressing desired.—Mrs. S. T. Rorer in Ladies' Home Journal.

The Parson's Languendo.

"Is yo' de lady w'at done sont in er appliercassum fo' de wacancy in de church?"

"Dat's w'at I is, Mars Parson."

"Um! Jedgin by de size er de sagger w'at yo' done axes fo' de wu'k, I reckons hit liable dat yo' done make a mistook in de matter."

"Whar yo' tink I done make a mistook, Mars Parson?"

"I done reckon dat yo' forgot dat we pays de salary to de qualerty er de singin, not to de size er de sapperchoo w'at de singin come from."—Richmond Dispatch.

Why Because

Do people buy Hood's Sarsaparilla in preference to any other,—in fact almost to the exclusion of all others?

They know from actual use that Hood's is the best, i. e., it cures when others fail. Hood's Sarsaparilla is still made under the personal supervision of the educated pharmacist who originated it.

The question of best is just as positively decided in favor of Hood's as the question of comparative sales.

Another thing: Every advertisement of Hood's Sarsaparilla is true, is honest.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists sell. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co. Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

His Lucky Number.

"That boat," said the old vessel owner, "I bought on Friday, the thirteenth day of the month, and in the dark of the moon. She was as slick a craft as you ever see and without a weak spot in her. I made a payment down of \$13,000 and the first crew I put on her consisted of just 13 men. The only pet they had aboard was a green-eyed black cat that slept in daytime and tore around the riggin at night."

"I loaded the barge at Grand Haven for Tonawanda with a cargo of green lumber. The shovers began at 5 in the morning and were just 13 hours getting ready to clear. Friday morning she encountered a fearful blow in upper Lake Michigan. Every one of the crew of 13 was swept overboard, ship and cargo being left to the mercy of wind and waves. The cat was the only living thing aboard."

"Terrible, wasn't it?"

"Might have been worse. The 13 people were picked up alive. When the storm subsided, we found the ship tossed around in a dead sea, but not very seriously damaged. The cat was sitting on top of the deckload washed his face and there was a man's enough lumber lost to build a hencoop. She made that trip and 50 others without an accident. I never allowed her to clear except on Friday, the crew remaining at 13, and the cat was the mascot."

"But one night the captain got smart. He left the harbor before midnight on Thursday. One of the men had failed to appear and the cat was foraging ashore. The weather was fine, no collision was reported, but I've never heard from her since."—Detroit Free Press.

Good Advice to Women.

Women, on account of the toil and work entailed by their household duties, too often neglect the habit and regularity of their regular organism. There is a general laxity of the back and loins, deficient and delayed menses, etc. The best remedy for all female troubles is Dr. John W. Bull's Pills, a true, efficient and alternative, a mild aperient, and a wonderful invigorator of the stomach and bowels. Dr. John W. Bull's Pills can be bought at all dealers, or from the manufacturers, A. C. Meyer & Co., Baltimore, Md., for 25 cents per box containing sixty pills; trial box, 10 cents. Bear in mind that you ask your dealer for Dr. John W. Bull's Pills and accept no other.

Quick Relief for Asthma.

Foley's Honey and Tar is guaranteed to give prompt relief in all cases of Asthma. Do not class this with other medicines that have failed to give relief. Give it a trial. H. F. Vorkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets.

Diamonds in an Extinct Volcano.

An interesting discovery from a geological point of view was recently made by an explorer in the mountains of Wintzes Hoek, Natal. On the summit of an extinct volcano, on the edge of a lake that occupies the crater, soundings revealed a layer of sand inclosing small diamonds. It would be interesting to know whether these diamonds were there accidentally—that is, as the result of washing operations carried on by the natives—or whether this discovery corresponds to an actual mine of diamonds, for the hills of Wintzes Hoek are not situated in regions known to be diamond bearing. On the last hypothesis the presence of precious stones in the crater of a volcano would doubtless throw some light on the formation of the gems in nature.—Gene Civil

Eczema in any part of the body is instantly relieved and permanently cured by Doan's Ointment, the sovereign remedy for all itches of the skin.

Wonderful! Marvelous!

are expressions frequently heard about cures effected by Foley's Kidney Cure. Do not fail to try this great remedy for any kidney trouble. H. F. Vorkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets.

Excursion to Lakeside, Ohio, under auspices of Epworth church, Friday, July 23rd, Fare—\$1.50; children, 75c. All who desire may remain over Sunday, and no extra charge. Everybody who loves a good time is invited to join this merry company. For particulars see bills.

MY MOTHER'S VOICE.

It is in my happy dreams of infancy A voice was heard in that blest long ago, Now rising sweet and clear, then soft and low In rippling tones of wondrous melody.

All through my childhood rang that happy voice, Which fainter grew as youth came on apace, Yet echoed on a lone, weary night—now I heard its tones which made my heart rejoice.

Far from that happy home, yet not alone, I wander, bearing in my heart that song, Which lingers, guarding me from every wrong.

I never hear its old, familiar tone, —Martha A. Kilder in New York Home Journal.

OUR GIRLS AND BRITONS.

Why American Maidens Are Tempted to Wed British Gentlemen.

Why does the American girl marry the Briton? Has she any adequate justification? Do you suppose it pays her, and can such a choice on her part be defended on large grounds as promotive of the greatest good of the greatest number? Is it a fact, as has been flippantly suggested, that she moves to England to get country life because we have no good roads here yet, or, on the contrary, can it be demonstrated that one reason our country roads are so bad is that the American girl cannot abide the country and promptly carries her man off to town at the earliest moment that sees his endeavors blessed with the necessary income? Is it her fault that country interests tend too much to fall to the care of a residuum that is too poor to get away, or has the country life not much to do one way or the other with her British propensities?

To be honest, there are other conceivable reasons for marrying an English gentleman besides his country roads—they are said to be so once in awhile—who can win a wife by plain, personal courtship, and whom any woman would be justified in marrying on general principles and without specific excuses, or he may be a good "average" sort of man whose advantage over his American brother is a matter of size or complexion or hale appearance. I have known American women who ventured to assert that the feminine eye rejoiced more in the type of male human that treads the pavements of Piccadilly and Pall Mall than in the contemporaneous pedestrians of Fifth Avenue and Broadway.

Or maybe it is his superior stolidity that electrifies in the Briton. It is to be feared that there is truth in that tale Mr. Kipling or somebody was telling of how phlegmatic merchants of the east had discovered that the way to beat the American was simply to put him off and let him fret himself reckless. Stolidity is not quite the same as repose, but to persons who are suffering from an acute dearth of repose it may appear as a tolerable substitute, so that one can imagine an American maid, worn with the restless aspirations of her high pressure countrymen, turning with sincere relief to pillow her fair young head upon a bosom behind which lurked no threat of heart failure.—North American Review.

A Sparrow Prima Donna.

M. Mingaud, a naturalist of Nimes, France, gives, in La Revue Scientifique, an interesting account of the musical accomplishments of a sparrow in his collection of living birds. He captured the sparrow soon after it had been hatched and fed it by hand until it could care for itself. Then he placed it in a cage containing a chaffinch, a gold finch and two canaries. After a time the sparrow learned to warble like the finches and to trill like the canaries, the imitations being so perfect as to deceive the ear. In spring M. Mingaud is accustomed to keep a box of crickets near his birdcages. Two days after the crickets had been placed near the cage containing the sparrow the latter began to imitate their cry, intermingling it with its songs. Even after the crickets had long been dead the sparrow remembered its lesson and continued to repeat their cry. None of the other birds attempted to imitate the crickets. Singularly enough, the sparrow never uttered the peculiar squalling cry of its own species, having been removed from its nest too early, apparently, to have learned it.

Orzini's Headache.

Dr. Lees told one amusing story about Orzini at Blaydon Hall, which showed the latter as a very simple man. Orzini, at one time, complained every morning of his head. "I have one bad headache," he used to say at breakfast to Mrs. Cowen. One night Joseph Cowen detected a strong smell of gas proceeding from Orzini's room. He went to see what was the matter and found the explanation of Orzini's bad headache. The room was quite dark, and the gas had not been turned off. "What did you do with the gas?" asked Cowen. "Blew him out," said Orzini, who had never seen a gas burner before. The headache then ceased. They were effectually cured some months later at the instance of the emperor of the French.—Westminster Gazette.

Very Romantic.

"Wasn't that romantic?" said the elderly maiden boarder.

"Wasn't what romantic?" growled the bachelor boarder, as there was no one else at the table to pay attention to the lady's question.

"Here is a story of a man who put down his wife's name in his tax list and valued her at \$1,000,000."

"Huh! I'll bet he is figuring on letting the taxes go delinquent and having her sold."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Within the last decade the population of Europe has increased by about 30,000,000, of whom Russia contributed 12,510,000 and France only 67,000.

The Austrians are great smokers. The daily consumption of matches in that country is 90 for each inhabitant.

REV. J. WESLEY MILLER CURED OF A BAD COUGH

He writes on May 11, 1897: "I have been troubled for years with a cough in the winter season AND this last winter had a severe attack of bronchitis which left me worse, if possible, than before, but after taking three boxes of Dr. Kay's Renovator I have been completely cured. My wife has been troubled with CONSTITUTION FOR 10 OR 12 YEARS and at times has gone as low as eight days without the bowels moving and has had to take medicine constantly, but has never found anything that has done her so much good as

Dr. Kay's Renovator.

She has taken four boxes and while taking it has been regular and has improved in her general health very much and I like pleasure derived from Dr. Kay's Renovator to those who are afflicted.—J. Wesley Miller, Pastor M. E. Church, Grandview, Ill. Dr. Kay's Renovator has cured so many of the worst cases of DYSPEPSIA that we consider it a specific for this disease, and for proof we refer you to the testimonials of those who have written to our book. It has cured many bad cases of HEADACHE and was cured by constipation of dyspepsia. This cure to cure every case, in fact, we believe it has no equal. It leads to the cure of whatever causes. It always cures BILIOUSNESS and all forms of liver and kidney complaints, nervousness, neuralgia, indigestion, constipation, skin diseases, pimples, boils, blotches, glandular enlargements, dropsy, RHEUMATISM and piles. It is sold by druggists or sent by mail at 25c and \$1.00 per box. Dr. J. Kay's "Home Treatment and Valuable Recipes." See page book treating all diseases. Address Dr. J. Kay Medical Co., Western Office, Omaha, Nebraska.

SOLD BY DRUGGIST THE HARLEY PHARMACY, LIMA, OHIO.

BRAZILIAN BALM

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN BALM

Coughs, Colds, Croup & Grippe

LIKE MAGIC.

RADICALLY CURES

CATARRH!

It clears the head of foul mucus; heals the sores and ulcers of the head and throat; sweetens the breath, and perfectly restores the sense of the taste, smell and hearing. Stops headache and dropping into the throat. Also destroys the germ which causes

HAY FEVER,

making a perfect cure in a few days. "Never failed." No fatal case of Laryngitis ever known where Brazilian Balm was faithfully used. It destroys the germ and quickly removes all the other bad effects.

INFAILLIBLE IN ASTHMA, CROUP, BRONCHITIS, INFLUENZA, PNEUMONIA, DYSPYPSIA, RHEUMATISM, TYPHOID, AND SCARLET FEVER, MEASLES, AND ANY disease where there is inflammation, Fever or Congestion. Greatest relief in Consumption ever discovered.

Cures a Fresh Cold in one day. Stops sneezing in the head and relieves coughs. As an injection into the nostrils it cures Croup, Sore and Burns like magic. For its Healing Power is Almost Miraculous. The Best Family Medicine in Existence.

50 Cent Bottle contains 100 Doses, or Two Weeks Treatment for Catarrh. \$1.00 BOTTLE EQUALS THREE 50c. BOTTLES.

HOME TESTIMONIALS:

"Brazilian Balm cured me of inveterate catarrh which I had for over 30 years. It is the most wonderful triumph of medical science."—Gen. J. Parks Postell. "The croup, cold and the worst form of grippe we have found Brazilian Balm invaluable."—Jno. W. S. Booth, D. D., Pastor Del. Ave. Bp. Ch. "Mrs. Lore has used the Brazilian Balm and thinks it did her much good."—Hon. Chas. B. Love, Chief Justice of Del. "One bottle of Brazilian Balm cured a friend of mine of hay fever."—Thos. M. Culbert. "I was very deaf for 10 years from catarrh. Brazilian Balm applied warm in my ears every day soon restored my hearing."—Mrs. John Scatter, Chester, Pa. "It is the best thing for dyspepsia I ever saw tried."—Judge Edward Wooten. "I was worn almost to the grave with a racking cough that all the remedies and the doctors failed to relieve. It was cured with one bottle of Brazilian Balm. It shall be my doctor through life."—Mrs. J. Gallaway, Pittsboro, Pa. "I was fearfully crippled up with rheumatism, could not get my hand to my head. I took ten 50-cent bottles of Brazilian Balm in six months. Am now entirely cured and as nimble as I was at forty."—Anson Burwell, aged 83. A lady in Cincinnati was so afflicted with asthma that during the winter for seventeen years she was unable to sleep lying down, was entirely and permanently cured with Brazilian Balm.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. B. F. JACKSON & CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

"THERE IS SCIENCE IN NEATNESS."

BE WISE AND USE

SAPOLIO

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

Stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, fresh blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it. The greatest NEWLY discovered remedy, Sapolio Tablets, restores quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Weakness, Astringency, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases, 50c a box, 12 boxes with guarantee, \$5.00. Sold everywhere. HALSIG DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by H. F. Vorkamp, Northeast Corner North and Main Streets.

EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never stops. Sold everywhere, 50c. Address PAUL MERRITT CO., Cleveland, O.

SOLD BY WM. MELVILLE, OLD POSTOFFICE CORNER.

Erie Railroad.

Time Card in Effect June 1st 1897.

From LIMA, OHIO.

TRAINS WEST

No. 4, Vestibule Limited, daily for Chicago and the West. 11:30 a.m.

No. 1, Pacific Express, daily, for Chicago and the West. 12:30 p.m.

No. 1, Express, daily, except Sunday for Chicago and the West. 1:30 p.m.

No. 1, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday. 7:00 a.m.

No. 1, Wells Fargo Limited Express, daily, except Monday. 4:00 p.m.

TRAINS EAST.

No. 5, Vestibule Limited, daily, for New York and Boston. 9:00 p.m.

No. 2, Express, daily, except Sunday 3:30 p.m.

No. 1, Express, daily, for New York and Boston. 7:00 a.m.

Train will not run days following legal holidays.

Through coaches and sleeping cars to New York and Boston.

Travel Agent, Mr. C. McDevitt, Agents.

W. B. MORRISON, Pres. Frank A. C. Hamilton, Ind.

Files! Files! Files!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumor, allays the itching at once, acts as a positive, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and hemorrhoids of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed and by druggists sent by mail, for the use of 1000. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment, 50c. Sold by H. F. Vorkamp, northeast corner North and Main streets.

Don't Stop Him!

He has a bad attack of colic and is making for Vorkamp's drug store, northeast corner Main and North streets, after a bottle of Foley's Diarrhoea and Colic Cure. 25c and 50c.

A COOL BOTTLE



of Hires Rootbeer on a sweltering hot day is highly essential to comfort and health. It cools the blood, reduces your temperature, tones the stomach.

HIRES Rootbeer

should be in every home, in every office, in every workshop. A temperance drink, more healthful than cold water, more delightful and satisfying than any other beverage produced.

Made only by the Charles F. Hires Co., Philadelphia, Pa. No other makes a bottle of Hires.

LOCAL TIME CARD

giving time of departure of trains from the various depots at Lima, corrected July 2, 1897.

| P. M. W. & C. R. R. | |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Going East Daily | 7:45 a.m. |
| Going West | 8:15 a.m. |
| Going East Daily | 1:45 p.m. |
| Going West | 2:15 p.m. |
| Going East Daily | 5:45 p.m. |
| Going West | 6:15 p.m. |

O. S. & P. R. R.

Taking effect Sunday, July 4, 1897, at 10 o'clock a.m.

| ROUTE | |
|----------------|------------|
| Arrives daily | 2:25 a.m. |
| Leaves daily | 2:35 a.m. |
| Arrives Sunday | 3:35 a.m. |
| Leaves Sunday | 3:45 a.m. |
| Arrives daily | 8:45 a.m. |
| Leaves daily | 8:55 a.m. |
| Arrives Sunday | 9:45 a.m. |
| Leaves Sunday | 9:55 a.m. |
| Arrives daily | 12:45 p.m. |
| Leaves daily | 12:55 p.m. |
| Arrives Sunday | 1:45 p.m. |
| Leaves Sunday | 1:55 p.m. |
| Arrives daily | 4:45 p.m. |
| Leaves daily | 4:55 p.m. |
| Arrives Sunday | 5:45 p.m. |
| Leaves Sunday | 5:55 p.m. |

O. S. & P. R. R.

Taking effect Sunday, July 4, 1897, at 10 o'clock a.m.

| ROUTE | |
|----------------|------------|
| Arrives daily | 8:20 a.m. |
| Leaves daily | 8:30 a.m. |
| Arrives Sunday | 9:20 a.m. |
| Leaves Sunday | 9:30 a.m. |
| Arrives daily | 12:20 p.m. |
| Leaves daily | 12:30 p.m. |
| Arrives Sunday | 1:20 p.m. |
| Leaves Sunday | 1:30 p.m. |
| Arrives daily | 4:20 p.m. |
| Leaves daily | 4:30 p.m. |
| Arrives Sunday | 5:20 p.m. |
| Leaves Sunday | 5:30 p.m. |

O. S. & P. R. R.

Taking effect Sunday, July 4, 1897, at 10 o'clock a.m.

| ROUTE | |
|----------------|-----------|
| Arrives daily | 1:45 p.m. |
| Leaves daily | 1:55 p.m. |
| Arrives Sunday | 2:45 p.m. |
| Leaves Sunday | 2:55 p.m. |
| Arrives daily | 5:45 p.m. |
| Leaves daily | 5:55 p.m. |
| Arrives Sunday | 6:45 p.m. |
| Leaves Sunday | 6:55 p.m. |

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| Leaves daily | 12:30 p.m. |
| Arrives Sunday | 1:20 p.m. |
| Leaves Sunday | 1:30 p.m. |
| Arrives daily | 4:20 p.m. |
| Leaves daily | 4:30 p.m. |
| Arrives Sunday | 5:20 p.m. |
| Leaves Sunday | 5:30 p.m. |

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| Arrives Sunday | 1:20 p.m. |
| Leaves Sunday | 1:30 p.m. |
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| Leaves Sunday | 1:30 p.m. |
| Arrives daily | 4:20 p.m. |
| Leaves daily | 4:30 p.m. |
| Arrives Sunday | 5:20 p.m. |
| Leaves Sunday | 5:30 p.m. |

LAST NIGHT'S RACES.

Clutter Wins the Half and Jolly the Lap Race.

The attendance at the L. O. O. races last evening was better than the races. Clutter won the half mile open in 1:15, Jolly running second and Folk third.

Jimmy Jolly won every lap in the two mile lap race, with 13 points to his credit. Folk won second with 6 points and Hausenstein quit before the last lap with 5 points to his credit.

Jimmy Jolly rode an exhibition half, paced by Hausenstein and Armstrong with the Rambler tandem, in 1:02.

SMOOTH COUNTERFEIT COINS

Are in Circulation in Dangerously Large Quantities.

One of the most dangerous counterfeit coins yet seen have been reported to the authorities. It is a silver 50 cent piece, with the letter S under the eagle, which would indicate in a good coin that it was made at the San Francisco mint. Only the most careful tests revealed its spurious character. It was slightly under weight, but had the correct ring, and is evidently nearly if not quite standard in fineness of its silver.

Some time ago the one-year-old child of Mr. M. E. Lindale, of Franklin Forks, Pa., had a very severe attack of colic. She suffered great pain. Mr. Lindale gave her a dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and in ten minutes her distress was gone. This is the best medicine in the world for children when troubled with colic or diarrhoea. It never fails to effect a prompt cure. When reduced with water and sweetened it is pleasant for them to take. It should be kept in every home, especially during the summer months. For sale by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner; C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

Chicago & Erie Railroad Co.'s Excursions.

Chautauque Lake—July and August 24. Thirty day limited. Rate, \$8.60.

Buffalo, N. Y.—G. A. R. Encampment, August 22d and 23d. Rate, \$6.55.

For full particulars as to train limits and any information apply to F. C. McCoy, ticket agent.

Card of Thanks

We take this means of returning our sincere thanks to all our kind neighbors and friends who in every way assisted us in our late sad bereavement.

MR. AND MRS. F. W. HARMON.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption.

This is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs and Colds and for Consumption. Every bottle is guaranteed. It will cure and not disappoint. It has no equal for Whooping Cough, Asthma, Hay Fever, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Cold in the Head and for Consumption. It is safe for all ages, pleasant to take, and, above all, a sure cure. It is always well to take Dr. King's New Life Pills in connection with Dr. King's New Discovery, as they regulate and tone the stomach and bowels. We guarantee perfect satisfaction or return money. Free trial bottles at H. F. Vorkamp's drug store, northeast corner Main and North streets. Regular size 50c and \$1.

\$2.85 to Rome City.

Ind, and return, via P., Ft. W. & O. Tickets sold July 13th to 31st, inclusive, good returning on or before August 3rd.

W&S

Took Him Down a Peg.

The young doctor to whom the Esculapian oath was Greek looked contemptuously at the old woman who had come to the up town hospital where he was an interne to inquire about her son.

"He has cerebral neurosis, I told you once," he said.

"Oh, dear," said the woman—for she was not so ornately educated as the young physician—"is it as bad as that? Now—what do you call it?"

"Neurosis," said the surgeon. "Don't talk plain enough for you?"

"Is it anything like nervous prostration?" inquired the woman. "You will pardon me, sir. My education was along literary rather than scientific lines."

"That's what some call it," said the young physician as he got ready to make a run for the ambulance at the door—New York Telegram.

A New Dynasty.

No new dynasty would begin by the Prince of Wales ascending the throne. It would still be the Hanoverian dynasty or family. What is meant by change of dynasty is change of the reigning family. The dynasty of the Tudors ended with Queen Elizabeth; the dynasty of the Stuarts commenced with James I and ended with Queen Anne.

Alexander the Great employed the first submarine boat at the siege of Tyre in the year 333 B. C. M. Perce informed the Paris Society of Civil Engineers recently.

Large and rich goldfields have been discovered by government surveyors on the east coast of Siberia, bordering on the sea of Okhotsk.

STARTLING CONFESSION.

It is to the effect that Rev. Hinshaw is not an innocent.

Indianapolis, July 24.—(News.) Baney's confession has made a written confession which if proved true, will have the effect of giving Rev. W. E. Hinshaw his liberty.

Hinshaw was arrested two years ago to life imprisonment for the alleged murder of his wife. The tragedy was enacted at Belleville and the trial of Hinshaw was one of the most sensational in the state's history.

According to Baney the real murderers of Mrs. Hinshaw are John Whitney and Guy Van Tassel, both Indianapolis men of bad reputation.

Baney's statement recited the details of the crime as told to him by Whitney and Van Tassel who, he says, drove from Indianapolis to Belleville in his buggy.

Baney says the purpose of the visit to the Hinshaw home was robbery, and that Mrs. Hinshaw was shot by Van Tassel, who shot to trigger her back into the house while she and her husband were pursuing them into the yard.

Hinshaw's attorneys have held back a portion of Baney's confession for the present.

Mining Companies Organizing.

San Francisco, July 24.—The Klondyke craze has struck the speculative element hard. Companies of all kinds are being organized, while the signs and window letterings are appearing with marvelous rapidity in the principal business streets. Such titles as "Yukon Trading and Development company," the "Yukon Gold and Supply company" and the "Klondyke Improvement syndicate" are to be seen on every hand. The first mining company to file articles of incorporation is the Alaska and Yukon Gold Exploration and Trading company (limited). The capital stock is \$200,000, fully subscribed.

Eight Murderers Arrested.

Trinidad, Colo., July 24.—Six men and two women are under arrest, charged with the murder of Deputies William Green and William Kelly when they were in search of cattle-thieves in the spring of 1896. Officers are in pursuit of two more men who are said to have been implicated in the crime. The men were killed from ambush and their bodies buried.

Western Miners Will Work.

Kansas City, July 24.—T. B. McGregor of Pittsburg, Kan., national organizer of the Knights of Labor and President of the United Mine Workers for Missouri and Kansas, said in an interview "Ratchford will order the western coal miners to come out, but they'll never do it if I can help it. I'll lose my official head in this fight before they do."

Important Order Granted.

Baltimore, July 24.—Judge Goff and Morris in the United States circuit court here, granted an order enabling the holders of the first-mortgage bonds on the Chicago division of the Baltimore and Ohio system to sue in the courts of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois for separate receivers for that portion of the property.

Some of Andrew's Birds Escaped.

Trumore, Island of Trumore, July 24.—Andrew's pigeons were marked under their wings "Andrew" and "Aftonbald," respectively. They were all numbered. Thirty of his birds escaped while he was wintering here.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations for July 23.

New York.

Beef—Family, 28 00/100, extra meat, 28 00/100, packed, 28 00/100. Cut meats, 28 00/100. Pickled hams, 28 00/100, pickled shoulders, 28 00/100, pickled hams, 28 00/100. Lard—Western steam, 28 00/100. Pork—Old, 28 00/100.

Butter—Western dairy, 11 15/100, creamery, 11 15/100, do factory, 11 15/100. Cheese—State large, 11 15/100, small, 11 15/100, part skims, 11 15/100, full skims, 11 15/100. Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, 12 15/100, western fresh, 12 15/100.

Wheat—No. 2, 31 15/100. Corn—No. 2, 31 15/100. Oats—No. 2, 31 15/100.

Cattle—Choice, 44 50/100, good, 44 50/100, fair, 44 50/100, poor, 44 50/100. Hogs—Prime lightweights and pigs, 44 50/100, heavy, 44 50/100, rough, 44 50/100. Sheep—Prime lightweights and pigs, 44 50/100, heavy, 44 50/100, rough, 44 50/100.

Chicago.

Hogs—Light, 33 50/100, mixed, 33 50/100, heavy, 33 50/100, rough, 33 50/100. Sheep—Prime lightweights and pigs, 44 50/100, heavy, 44 50/100, rough, 44 50/100.

Cattle—Beef, 44 50/100, good, 44 50/100, fair, 44 50/100, poor, 44 50/100. Hogs—Prime lightweights and pigs, 44 50/100, heavy, 44 50/100, rough, 44 50/100.

Sheep—Prime lightweights and pigs, 44 50/100, heavy, 44 50/100, rough, 44 50/100. Cattle—Beef, 44 50/100, good, 44 50/100, fair, 44 50/100, poor, 44 50/100.

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Sheep—Prime lightweights and pigs, 44 50/100, heavy, 44 50/100, rough, 44 50/100. Cattle—Beef, 44 50/100, good, 44 50/100, fair, 44 50/100, poor, 44 50/100.

Wheat—No. 2, 31 15/100. Corn—No. 2, 31 15/100. Oats—No. 2, 31 15/100.

PLENTY OF CHALK.

Great Work That Was Once as Large as the Continent of Europe.

The small piece of chalk which is in constant use in the schoolroom, the lecture room, the billiard room and the workshop has a strange history, the unravelling of which through all its complexities is one of the most difficult problems with which the science of the present day is called upon to deal. This piece is in reality a chip of an immense block of chalk that once filled an area the size of the continent of Europe, and of which even yet several gigantic fragments remain, each hundreds of square miles in extent. These patches are scattered over the region lying between Ireland on the west and China on the east and extend in the other direction from Sweden in the north to Portugal in the south.

In the British Isles the chalk is found in greatest perfection and continuity in the east and southeast of England. A sheet of chalk more than 1,600 feet in thickness underlies all that portion of England which is situated to the south-east of a line crossing the island diagonally from the North sea at Flamborough Head to the coast on the English channel in Dorset. This enormous sheet of chalk is tilted up slightly on the west, and its depressed eastern portions that dip toward the waters of the North sea are usually buried from sight by means of overlying sands and clays. Where the edges of the chalk floor come upon the sea the cliff scenery is strikingly grand and beautiful. Any one who has once seen the magnificent rocks of Flamborough and Beechy Head, the jagged stacks of the Needles or the dizzy mass of Shakespeare's cliff, near Dover, can understand why "the white cliffs of Albion" has grown into a stock phrase.

This massive sheet of chalk appears again in France, in many other parts of Europe as far east as the Crimea, and even in central Asia beyond the sea of Aral. How far it stretched westward into what is now the Atlantic may never be known, but chalk cliffs of at least 200 feet in thickness are seen at Antirrh, in Ireland, and less conspicuous formations are found in Scotland, in Argyll and Aberdeen. There can be little question that all these now isolated patches were once connected in a continuous sheet, which must, therefore, have occupied a superficial area about 3,000 miles long by nearly 1,000 broad, an extent larger than that of the present continent of Europe.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Two New England Churches.

There are Catholic communities, both in America and in the old world, says Alvan F. Sanborn in The Atlantic, where an extreme wretchedness in the dwellings is at once partially explained by the richness and beauty of the churches. But not so in Dickerman. On the contrary, both the Dickerman churches are of a place with their surroundings. The Congregational church, more than a century old (Orthodox is the name it still goes by), was a worthy structure in its day and would be so yet had it been kept in good repair. Alas, it is only the ghost of its former pretensions left. Its walls are badly rotted. Its spire and belfry have been shattered by lightning and imperfectly restored. Its roof is leaky, the clapboards of its walls are warped and blistered, and its heavy bell, once sweet of tone, is cracked and dissonant. The Baptist church, built only a few years ago, mainly at the expense of a church building society, is one of the shoddily constructed many gabled atrocities due to the malign influence of the so called Queen Anne restoration. Its original coat of paint of many colors has mostly soaked into the surrounding soil. Its panes of stained glass, as they have been broken from time to time, have been replaced by ordinary window glass, with piebald and canny results.

Famous Collection of Antlers.

Of the famous collections of antlers formed in the seventeenth century only two or three have escaped the general fate of conflagrations, sieges and pillage. One of these is in Moritzburg, the king of Saxony's historical hunting castle, near Dresden, while in the celebrated gun gallery in Dresden itself are to be seen, in an unrivaled show the wonderfully inland arms used by the elector.

The great banqueting hall of the castle of Moritzburg is one of the sights with which no doubt many a traveled reader has been charmed. It is a chamber of noble proportions—66 feet long by 81 feet wide and 98 feet high. On its otherwise unadorned white walls hang 71 pairs of magnificent antlers, which one may describe as the most famous of their kind in the world. Not a single one carries less than 24 tines or is less than 20 years old, while some are probably double that age.—W. A. Bailie-Grohman in Century.

Making Soups From Fruit.

Fruit soups are made from sweetened and thickened fruit juices and can be made from currants, oranges, cranberries and a mixture of currants and raspberries. Press sufficient fruit to make one pint of juice. Moisten a tablespoonful of arrowroot in a little cold water, add to it gradually a pint of boiling water and add sugar according to the nature of the fruit used. Let this puree stand a moment, then take from the fire and add the fruit juice. At serving time fill a punch bowl half full of cracked ice, pour in the fruit soup, and it is ready to serve. These fruit soups are usually served at the beginning of a company luncheon.—Mrs. S. T. Rorer in Ladies' Home Journal.


Literary.

"I like to feel as if my books were my personal friends."

"I can't do that somehow."

"Why not?"

"Well, you see, I begin by cutting them, and I end by putting them on the shelf."—Pick Me Up.



Walter Baker & Co.'s BREAKFAST COCOA

Absolutely Pure—Delicious—Nutritious.
Costs Less than One Cent a Cup.

DORCHESTER, MASS.

By...
WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

Special Exc

The Lima Times-Democrat

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN LIMA

Postage Prepaid Anywhere in United States.

OFFICE—THIRD BUILDING,
No. 301 North Main Street, Lima, O.
TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 54.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHED, CO.

The Lima Times-Democrat is published every Saturday except on legal holidays and will be delivered to subscribers at their homes or places of business.

The copy one year, in advance, \$1.00
Six months, in advance, .50
Three months, in advance, .25

Advertisements are accepted on the basis of space. The rate for one square of ten lines for the first week is \$1.00. For each subsequent week, .50. For a month, \$3.00. For three months, \$8.00. For six months, \$15.00. For a year, \$28.00. All advertising must be paid for in advance.

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FAULTY SCHEDULES.

Senator Hanna Has Buncoed
Some Ohio Newspapers.

HIS PAY FOR PUPPETS NOT UNIFORM.

He has millions at his disposal, and there appears no excuse for ensuring any one Senator Foraker disgraced with the manner in which patronage is being dealt out.

Washington, July 24.—[Special.]—More than a month ago Senator Mark Hanna, seeing the drift of things in Ohio, was forced to the conclusion that he must do something to turn the tide if he expected to see enough Hanna members of the legislature elected to make so much as a quorum of a caucus.

With unlimited means at his own command and a couple of millions subject to his order in the treasury of the Republican national committee, it was an easy matter for him to set any sort of machinery in motion.

Accordingly he constructed a literary bureau, through which he proposed and skillfully proposed to carry on a campaign of education, and, incidentally, a campaign of vilification and abuse of any and all men who stand in his way to a senatorial election.

Mr. Hanna is a man of broad and liberal ideas, in more ways than one, especially when dealing with his own interests. Hence it was but natural that he should assume that the people of Ohio, en masse, are wandering through the fog of dense ignorance. While they are pinched with want and harassed with debt and taxation; while the workman, who was fed on Hanna's promises last year, has been reduced in wages and to half time, or no time at all, through the operations of the existing gold standard; Mr. Hanna has undertaken, through his "bureau," of which Joe Smith is the head, on a \$5,000 salary, paid out of the United States treasury, to convince them that they are really riding on the crest of the wave of prosperity if they only had sense enough to know it, and that the only thing that endangers still greater prosperity for them in the future is the possibility that some other man than Mr. Hanna—some sympathizer with the toiling masses, some anarchist, for instance, who believes in the Declaration of Independence, the sanctity of the constitution, the rights of the humblest citizen and a purely American monetary system, will be elected to the United States senate.

In short Mr. Hanna's prescription for the restoration of confidence and prosperity is a continuing one, and will remain such as long as the people are willing to be fooled.

In 1896 all that was necessary to restore confidence and prosperity, open the mills and let the mints go to Hallelujah, was to elect McKinley to the presidency.

In 1897 the miracle is to be performed by electing Marcus Alonzo Hanna to the United States senate from Ohio.

In 1898 there will be a crying need for a further restoration of confidence, etc., and who would make a better Moses in that behalf than Mr. Hanna's side partner and fides achates, George B. Cox? It will then be in order to promote prosperity by electing Mr. Cox to congress, so that there may be an "easy hoe" in both houses.

And in 1899—well, by that time a distinguished, but at present somewhat retired statesman named Hobson, will have earned the necessary certificate to make him eligible as a stalking horse of confidence and prosperity.

But even Mr. Hanna's literary bureau has its drawbacks, and brings him all sorts of trials and tribulations. His tussle with the schedules of the tariff bill were merely play, so far as their adjustment went, compared with the difficulty he has in smoothing out the varied and varying schedules of the bureau's able political products.

An avalanche of indignantly worded letters have recently come upon him from hitherto comiding editors in Ohio. Some of them tell him plainly that he has buncoed them with a gold brick, while others want to know why the schedule is not uniform.

Some of the papers publishing the Hanna letters receive one price for the space, some receive another price, some receive none at all. Three or four gold Democrat papers, or at least claiming to be such, scoop in the richest and juiciest plums.

It appears that a number of the editors have been comparing notes and discovered that they have been getting the hot end of the poker all along. Those who have come straight to the point and demanded a square deal have been placated by an advance in the stipend.

And Mr. Hanna can well afford to pay handsomely, for there is fully \$500,000 contributed by the sugar trust, to say nothing of the liberal contributions of the other trusts and monopolies, still unexpended and held in reserve for Mr. Hanna's campaign in Ohio.

He has been the faithful and useful friend of these trusts during Mr. Hanna's brief career of statesmanship, and it is only to be expected that they will aid him in the manufacture of trust-made confidence and prosperity, a smooth system of bunco, which was successful last year and which they expect to be successful this.

Mr. Hanna's pretended indignation over the publication that he had taken to sleeping in the White House to mere thoroughly supervise the distribution of Federal patronage is looked on in this city in the light of an immense joke. That he dominates the movement in all appointments, and se-

cretly controls these in Ohio so as to put a good sensible Senator Foraker and his first-class talent to every Ohioan in Washington and the people of most of the other states as well.

Bingularly enough, Senator Foraker is less incensed at Hanna than he is at President McKinley. The former's high-handed seizure of all the patronage of the state to promote his own ambitions excites merely indignation. The president's subservience excites both indignation and contempt, and the result is that while Foraker will get Hanna in a sort of one-sided consultation over Ohio appointments, he absolutely refuses to call on President McKinley at all in the interest of any aspirant for office.

"I have no confidence in the president, even if he is willing to make a promise," said Senator Foraker, "and I know that if I should call on him in the interest of a friend, it would only prejudice his case."

It is also beginning to dawn upon the officers of the miners' union, who have recently been passing to and fro through this city, that Mr. Hanna has been all along and is now playing a bluff in regard to arbitrating the miners' strike.

He had himself interviewed in the eastern press and posed as the only true friend of the miner, and frantically in favor of arbitration and the advance of wages. And yet he and DeArmitt, whose ironclad contracts, the miners' union officials declare, is the real cause of the depression of wages, and hence the actual cause of the strike, arranged to send several of the unofficial arbitrators over to Philadelphia and other eastern points, where life was made pleasant and agreeable, and where their minds were flitted with windy propositions of arbitration and fairy tales of uniformity for the sole purpose of carrying out the Fabian policy of delay and exhaustion, in the expectation of the final surrender of the miners, and those operators who are willing and anxious to advance wages and set the miners to work, but who find it impossible to do so while the Hannas and DeArmitts hold on to their ironclad contracts and refuse to come to a just and fair understanding with the miners and the operators not only in Pennsylvania but in the other states.

There is ample evidence even here that this policy of delay, bombastic promises, subterfuge and dillydallying is to be persisted in to the end, and that neither Hanna nor DeArmitt or the operators in sympathy with them will permit a settlement of the strike in any manner that will not give them the advantage over everybody else.

The conviction that the people of this country have entered upon what will prove the final struggle between liberal self-government and plutocratic, centralized power, has taken a firm hold upon the minds of all thoughtful men in the national capital, and no man has more clearly outlined the character of that struggle than did ex-Governor Altgeld in a recent speech, which has attracted marked attention throughout the east, especially in that portion in which he said:

"When the Declaration of Independence was read in the courthouse yard in Philadelphia on July 4, 1776, a writer who adhered to the individual classes was present, and in giving an account of it, he stated with apparent satisfaction that there were very few people of any respectability in the crowd that listened to the reading of the document. It is worthy of note that in all times men who profit by wrong or seek the smile of injustice assume an air of superiority. But their names are never stamped on any roll of honor and no tears moisten their graves. Fortunately the marching columns of humanity go forward ignoring the existence of such men."

The reading of the Declaration of Independence to that common crowd in that courthouse yard was one of the most momentous events in the annals of this world, and when the last sound of the bell had died away over the hills of Pennsylvania a new era had been born. The common people had spoken, and principle had triumphed. The men who toil had not only founded a new nation, but they had created a light that was to gladden the earth. Had the powerful and influential classes triumphed, this republic would have been born. Every European nation would today be owning parts of North America. No star of liberty would ever have crossed the continent of the nations, or aroused the spirits of men. We will not dwell on the long, weary struggle that followed. You are familiar with it.

At the conclusion of the war there were two great political parties in the country—the Federalists and the Democrats, then called Republicans. The very wealthy, the powerful and the fashionable were Federalists, while the great masses of the people, who were doing the nation's work, adhered to the Republicans. The Federalists wanted a splendid, central government modeled after the English government, with aristocratic and monarchical features; the Republicans wanted a government possessing all necessary powers, but one that should be free from those features that made European government a curse. They believed that government to be best which interfered as little as possible with the freedom of the individual.

Hamilton and Jefferson were the respective representatives of these two opposing forces. The former has been described as a young man of 33, who tried to introduce the English system. He claimed that government was an affair of the rich; that government should take care of the rich, and let the rich take care of the poor. Jefferson said, "Nay, it is the business of the government to do equal justice to all men, and to grant special privileges to none," Hamilton said: "The people can not be trusted to govern themselves."

The instant Hart spoke he woke up, and realizing the spectacle he had made of himself, rushed from the stage amid the wild and long continued cheering of the vast audience.

None of the reporters on that stage was ever able to write out more than an occasional paragraph of that two hour speech made by Colonel Baker, the only one I ever heard him make. Soon afterward he came east to fascinate great crowds in New York by his patriotic utterances, to electrify the senate and the country by his impromptu reply to Brookridge, delivered while in the mud stained uniform in which he had just come from the field of battle and to the fighting for his adopted country at Ball's Bluff.—P. B. J. in New York Sun.

ELOQUENT BAKER.

AN ENGLISH BORN WESTERNER
WHOSE SPEECH WAS A SPELL.

His Memorable Effort Which Charmed the Reporters Beyond the Power to Record What He Said—His Career on the Pacific Coast and His Death.

Only once have I listened to a speaker who could make a newspaper reporter forget his occupation, and that man was Colonel Edward D. Baker of California, Oregon and the nation.

Colonel Baker was born in England and was brought to America while a child by his parents. His father was a weaver and obtained work in a Philadelphia mill. Young Baker also worked in the mill when he got old enough. Weaving was not to his taste, and as soon as he could he went to Illinois and without the aid of much schooling educated himself, got admitted to the bar and began the practice of the law in middle Illinois, riding in the circuit with Lincoln and winning fame as an orator. He went to Mexico as colonel of an Illinois regiment and won fame at Cerro Gordo. Being attracted to California at an early day, he settled in San Francisco and speedily became famous as a jury lawyer, particularly in criminal cases. So great was his reputation as an orator that the miners would leave their claims and go miles over the mountain trails to hear him speak.

Early in 1860 Colonel Baker determined to try to be elected a United States senator from Oregon. It was a most audacious scheme for a resident of one state to attempt to become a senator from an adjoining state, where he had not even attempted to gain a residence. It would require a little more cheek for a New York man to try to become senator from Connecticut than it did for Colonel Baker to undertake to become senator from Oregon. The very audacity of the scheme commended it to Colonel Baker, and he entered upon the work with great energy. He stumped Oregon before the June election and boldly proclaimed himself a candidate for the senate as a Republican against the celebrated General Joe Lane. The legislature met in the fall, and after a hot fight Colonel Baker was elected senator, with a noted wit, James W. Nesmith, as his colleague.

The news of the election of Senator Baker preceded his return by only a few days, causing great joy to his friends in California, who decided to give him a public reception, a function which in those days meant the assembling of friends to listen to a speech by the honored man. The American theater on Sansome street, with a seating capacity of 3,000 when the stage was arranged for auditors, was engaged for the occasion. On the appointed evening every available seat and bit of standing room was occupied, while hundreds were turned away. Seats at tables were arranged on the stage for half a dozen reporters, among them being a tall, thin, consumptive looking man about 45 years old, named Hart, who had been reporting for newspapers so long that he was supposed to be proof against the wiles of man or woman.

It was stated at the time that as Colonel Baker rode down to the meeting with the committee he remarked: "I ought to make the speech of my life tonight, but I feel as if I will make a failure."

After the meeting had been formally opened a man about 5 feet 8 inches in height, athletic and erect in build, with a magnificent head scantily covered with gray hair, a smoothly shaven face, aquiline nose, blazing dark eyes, a large neck encircled with a wide Byron collar and wearing dark clothing, was introduced as "Colonel Baker, our senator from Oregon."

As I had never heard Colonel Baker speak, but had had my head filled with stories of his oratorical powers, I sat among the reporters, prejudiced against him by the perversion of my nature, and studied him. For the first 15 minutes I compared him with the noted orators I had heard in the east, my early conclusion being: "If this is 'the great orator of the Pacific' and 'the gray eagle of California,' he is much overrated. I have heard a score of men who excelled him." Then I became interested in the matter and the manner of the orator. His voice rivaled in tone and compass the notes produced by a silver bugle when played by a master, his gestures seemed more appropriate and graceful than those of any speaker I had ever heard, and his utterances were so convincing that all idea of the flight of time was lost as the ears drank in his words and the eyes watched his graceful movements.

To give you an idea of the power of Colonel Baker's oratory it is enough to relate that Mr. Hart, the case-hardened reporter I have mentioned, became so absorbed in the matter and so fascinated by the manner of the orator that he forgot his duty to his newspaper, forgot to take notes, forgot his surroundings and at one climax in the speech jumped from his seat, ran out on the stage, grabbed Colonel Baker round the neck and amid the tremendous cheering of the great audience, yelled:

"By God, sir, you are right!"

The instant Hart spoke he woke up, and realizing the spectacle he had made of himself, rushed from the stage amid the wild and long continued cheering of the vast audience.

None of the reporters on that stage was ever able to write out more than an occasional paragraph of that two hour speech made by Colonel Baker, the only one I ever heard him make. Soon afterward he came east to fascinate great crowds in New York by his patriotic utterances, to electrify the senate and the country by his impromptu reply to Brookridge, delivered while in the mud stained uniform in which he had just come from the field of battle and to the fighting for his adopted country at Ball's Bluff.—P. B. J. in New York Sun.

A Terrific Explosion.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 24.—During a thunderstorm the powder magazine at the Empire mine was struck by lightning. A terrific explosion followed. The building was shattered and the force of the explosion was so great that it shook the foundation of nearly every dwelling in Wilkesbarre.

The Strike Complete.

St. Louis, July 24.—The coal miners' strike in St. Clair county is complete and not a pick is picking. The four mines of the Illinois Central railroad around Freeburg were visited after midnight by a delegation from Belleville. The men working in them were asked to sit and they did so.

EVACUATING THESSALY.

The Turk Quietly Meets Away In the Absence of Anything Else.

Constantinople, July 24.—The ambassadors of the powers and Tewfik Pasha have agreed upon the frontier clause in the peace treaty.

The line drawn by the military authorities and insisted upon from the first by the powers has been accepted by the sultan with slight technical modifications.

The reports that the Turkish forces have begun to evacuate Thessaly are confirmed.

Crew of a Gunboat Massacred.

Lisbon, July 24.—In the chamber of deputies the colonial minister, Senhor Candido, announced that the crew of a Portuguese gunboat had been massacred near Chinde, on the Zambezi river, east Africa. He said the government had instructed the local commandant to punish the rebellious natives.

What About the Daughter?

Palmira, Mo., July 24.—David Rose found Dr. J. W. Norris in the bedroom of his daughter. Rose met Norris on the street in front of the postoffice and fatally shot him with a revolver. After Norris fell he drew a revolver and fired two shots at Rose, but did not hit him.

Lehigh University Needs Money.

Bethlehem, Pa., July 24.—Governor Hastings signs the bill which is now in his hands granting Lehigh university the sum of \$200,000 from the state treasury for the purpose of paying its running expenses, the institution will be forced to close its doors.

Large Wheat Crop.

Portland, Or., July 24.—Advises from every wheat-growing county in Oregon show that the wheat crop will be the largest in the history of the state. The total crop will amount to about 18,000,000 bushels. The wheat appears to be of excellent quality.

Forced to Assign.

Chicago, July 24.—The Dwight & Bennett Paper company, dealers in printing and wrapping paper, has assigned. Assets are placed at \$40,000 and liabilities at \$50,000.

More Gold Hunters.

Seattle, Wash., July 24.—The steamship Queen sailed for Alaska carrying 413 passengers, of whom 163 were from Seattle, bound for the Klondike gold fields. The others were eastern and Christian Endeavor excursionists going to Dena. The steamer carried 400 tons of freight, consisting of baggage and provisions.

Will Send Another Steamer.

San Francisco, July 24.—The demand for transportation to Alaska has increased so rapidly that the Pacific Coast Steamship company has decided to ply another steamer on the northern route. The steamer State of California will leave here on July 27, connecting with the George W. Elder at Portland on July 30.

Trouble Is Expected.

Middleboro, Ky., July 24.—David Cody shot and killed James Davidson in Harrods county, Tenn. Davidson had arrested Tony Cody at Manchester, Ky., for killing James Mullins at a Baptist meeting. The Mullins are known as moonshiners and the Codys as desperadoes. All factions are armed and trouble is expected.

Gold Coming From Australia.

London, July 24.—Arrangements have been made to ship direct to the United States a considerable amount of gold from Australia. This is not generally known, and coming at a moment when the gold movements from New York to London are looked for, will create much interest.

Tossed the Jockey.

Cincinnati, July 24.—While going to the post for the second race, Stu Gilmore threw Jockey Bob Isom and the boy refused to ride him. The judges then ordered all bets off and Stu Gilmore was scratched. The horse is a very bad actor.

Captured by Hobos.

Omaha, July 24.—When the first northbound freight on the Omaha road reached Tekamah it was immediately taken possession of by the tramps congregated there. The crew undertook to eject the hoboes but could not succeed.

Ferry Heats Lightning Work.

Washington, July 24.—The largest number of appointments of fourth-class postmasters ever made on a single day was scored with an aggregate of 163. The best previous record was 157, made June 11.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

The intense itching and smarting incident to eczema, tetter, salt-rheum, and other diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites, and chronic eye. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

Try Dr. Cad's Condition Powders, they are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge.



Our Style 'Is Exclusive!

And worth in itself more than passing consideration. Men of particular tastes will do well to investigate our claims—that the additional satisfaction they get from our clothes is really money in their pockets. Call and examine our mid-summer bargains.

H. J. LAWLOR,

THE AMERICAN TAILOR.

308 N. Main Street. Opp. Court House



SUMMER DRESSES WASHED

In a way to preserve the most delicate coloring and will not harm the finest fabrics. No injurious compounds used. Nothing but good, hard, honest labor, which includes lots of pure soap and many rinsings.

ENTERPRISE STEAM LAUNDRY.

WE GOT IT

Assignee Sale!

Another Large Stock of Shoes

HAS BEEN BOUGHT AT

50c on the Dollar!

These goods will go on sale at GREAT BARGAIN PRICES at once. We will be able to offer every kind of a shoe at LESS THAN COST of manufacture.

Great assortment and superior qualities. Let everybody come and secure some of these wonderful "snaps" in footwear.

THE HUB SHOE STORE.

135 N. Main St., Lima, O.

MONEY TO LOAN!

AT 6 PER CENT. in sums of \$500 up, on FARM LANDS and CITY PROPERTY. Loans made for long time, with privilege of paying all or part at any interest day. LOANS MADE AT ONCE. Call on us when you want CHEAP money on EASY terms.

LIMA MORTGAGE LOAN CO., Rooms 1 and 2 Metropolitan Bldg. Lima. D. C. Thompson, Attorney.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have a large sum of money to loan on city property and improved farm lands at the VERY LOWEST RATE OF INTEREST with the privilege of paying part or all at any interest paying day. Persons wishing CHEAP MONEY and on SHORT NOTICE will find it well to their interest to call on C. E. FOLSON, Real Estate and Loan Broker, Room No. 2 and 3, dw 6-16-17.

DOVER, N. H., Oct. 31, 1896.

Messrs. ELY BROS.:—The Balm reached me safely and in so short a time the effect is surprising. My son says the first application gave decided relief. I have a shelf filled with "Cuticura Cures." Tomorrow the stove shall receive them and Ely's Cream Balm will reign supreme. Respectfully,

MRS. FRANKLIN FREEMAN.

Cream Balm is kept by all druggists. Full size 50c. Trial size 10 cents. We mail it. ELY BROS., 55 Warren St., N. Y. City.

7 QUARTERS.

Will buy one of our \$3.00 or \$2.50
Ladies' Fine Oxfords, in

GREEN, CHOCOLATE, WINE OR BLACK!

In all the New Toes and Lasts.

MICHAEL'S.

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK.



BEAUTY GLASSES

That improve the expression of a pretty face, instead of marred, it will be found in our superb stock. These whose eyes are fitted with our perfectly adjusted and fine Brazilian pebble or French crystal eyeglasses, are the cynosure of all eyes who need glasses, but dread to wear them. Bring your eyes to us and we will fit them with perfect glasses that will improve your appearance and your eyesight.

\$2.00 for a gold frame that we guarantee 10 years. Can we do more?

MACDONALD & CO.

Old Postoffice 147 North Main St.
[Examination Free.]

SABBATH SERVICES.

CALVARY REFORMED CHURCH,

East High street and Park avenue. Morning services: Sabbath school at 9:15 and preaching at 10:30. Evening services: Teachers' meeting at 6:30 and preaching at 7:30. You are cordially invited.

FRED CROMER, Pastor.

MAIN ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Sabbath school at 9:15 a. m. Sermon at 10:30. Y. P. S. C. E. at 7 p. m. and sermon at 7:45. Prayer service at 7:45 Thursday evening. All made welcome.

W. G. SMITH, Pastor.

MAIN STREET CHURCH OF CHRIST.

Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. Morning service at 10:30. Subject of sermon, "Christian Heroism." Junior C. E. at 3 p. m. Senior C. E. at 6:30 p. m. Preaching at 7:30 by Rev. J. P. Myers. Subject, "The Penitent Malefactor." Prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Everybody invited to these services.

ST. PAUL A. M. E. CHURCH

will hold meetings at the regular hours of service in Hoover park. The pastor, Rev. John Coleman, will be assisted by the Rev. O. S. Gee, of Portsmouth. Meetings at 10:30, 2:45 and 7:45.

CHRIST CHURCH,

North and West streets. Holy communion at 7:30 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon at 10 o'clock. Anthem (quartet) from the Collect for the sixth Sunday after Trinity. Misses Bourquin and Pangle, soprano. Miss Humston, alto; Mr. Light, tenor, and Mr. Tucker, basso. Sunday school at 11:20 a. m. The Sunday school will close for the month of August. All scholars specially requested to be present to-morrow. Short musical service in the evening at 7:30 o'clock. Offertory solo by Miss Blanche Numan. Music by vested choir. All welcome.

O. B. CRAWFORD, Rector.

MARKET ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,

corner west Market and West streets. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. B. J. Thomson, D. D. Subject at 10 a. m., "Repentance and Damages." At 7:30 p. m. "The School of Christ." S. S. at 11:30. Y. P. S. C. E. at 8:30 p. m. Subject: "Riches of Christ." All seats free. Everybody welcome.

FREE METHODIST CHAPEL

Preaching at the chapel on east Elm street, Sunday at 2 p. m. IDA L. GAGE, Pastor.

UNITED BRETHREN

At Congregational church on Elm street, between Spring and Market streets. Sabbath school at 9 a. m. Preaching at 7:45 p. m. Y. P. U. meets Tuesday evening at 7:30. All are welcome.

R. W. WILGUS, Pastor.

CHURCH OF CHRIST,

West Wayne street. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. Junior C. E. at 4:30 p. m. and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. You are cordially invited to attend our services.

O. A. HILL, Pastor.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,

Tanner street, between east Market and east High streets; O. M. Rupe, pastor. Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. Morning service at 10:30. Preaching by the pastor at that hour. Young People's Union at 6:30 p. m. This will be a general meeting, and there

WITH BLOODHOUNDS

The Farmers Traced Two Robbers
Near Cridersville.

One Suspect Captured - The Other Thought to Have Boarded a Freight Train on the O., H. & D.

Yesterday Henry Reel received a message from Cridersville requesting his assistance with his bloodhound in an effort to capture two tramps who had committed a robbery early in the morning, at the home of George Long, northwest of Cridersville. Accompanied by the famous man trailer, Tony Pastor, and one of the younger hounds, Mr. Reel and his son, Clarence, hastened to the scene of the robbery and found there an excited crowd of people, armed with revolvers, shotguns and other available weapons. Some one had seen the robbers and described them as two tramps who had been seen about the neighborhood and, after the robbery, had been seen going into a log cabin in an adjoining wood. The cabin was surrounded, but the men had gone before the posse arrived.

The dogs took the trail and followed it rapidly across the country to Cridersville. They led the pursuers to two houses where inquiry proved that a man whose description tallied with that of one of the robbers, had asked for food. Finally the trail led along the O., H. & D. railroad track south of Cridersville and soon one of the suspected robbers was seen lying in the grass beside the track. He endeavored to escape but was soon overtaken and landed in the village jail. The other man is supposed to have boarded a local freight on the O., H. & D.

A gold watch was among the articles stolen from the Long residence. The hounds did excellent work in trailing the two men, and Mr. Reel is to be congratulated upon his success in training the younger one, which now trails as surely as the famous Tony.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been or Are Going

Col. Brown, of New York, is in the city to-day.

A. J. Johnston, of Anderson, Ind., is in the city.

Judge Robb and wife are spending a few days on the lakes.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry McGuire and son are spending a few days on the lakes.

Mrs. E. P. Severcool, of Postoria, is the guest of Mrs. E. W. Mosler, of east High street.

Mrs. L. H. Beall, of St. Johns avenue, is visiting friends at Dayton and Bellbrook, O.

Misses Mamie and Julia Kearns, of west McKibben street, are visiting in Glynnwood, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Collins and daughter, Carrie, went to Urbana to-day to visit friends.

Conductor and Mrs. W. E. Stout, of south West street, left to-day for a visit in Henry county.

Miss Lulu Ingersoll, of Springfield, is the guest of Mr. E. L. Kraft and family, of east Kibby street.

Mrs. Will Bains, of Sidney, is visiting her brother, Frank Howard and family, of south Pine street.

Miss Louetta Faldheiser, of Celina, is the guest of Miss Evangeline Morvillous, of east Market street.

Miss Ida Dosch, of Cincinnati, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. George Schafer, of east Wayne street.

Mrs. J. B. McElroy, of 132 north Union street, has returned from a pleasant trip through West Virginia.

Clarence Fuller, of north Metcalf street, left for Covington, Ohio, to-day to visit his uncle, James Webb.

Mr. and Mrs. Will J. O'Day returned to-day, after a visit of several weeks with his parents in Elmira, N. Y.

Mrs. John Leathers, of Rochester, N. Y., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Williams, of east Market street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Thurston and Messrs. J. W. Sims and Edward Gast will spend Sunday with friends in Findlay.

City solicitor E. C. Irvine and wife, of Columbus, are in the city, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Halfhill.

Mrs. E. W. Mosler returned yesterday from Ada, where she attended the commencement and Founders' Day exercises.

J. T. Tabler and family, of 806 west Wayne street, are visiting friends in Hebrae, Pleasant Co., West Virginia.

Miss Mae Christen and her guest, Miss Crowe, of Warren, have returned, after a delightful trip to Detroit and the lakes.

Mrs. W. F. Robinson, and two daughters, of north West street, will leave this evening for an extended visit in Bradford, Pa.

Mrs. Minnie O'Neill, of east Wayne street, returned yesterday from a visit with her aunt, Mrs. Geo. Ritter, in North Baltimore.

Mrs. Will McGrath, who has been stopping with relatives on north West street for some time past, left

to-day for her home in Tecumseh, Michigan.

H. L. Brice is spending Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Edward Ritchie, in Wyoming.

Miss Chettie Hammons, of Troy, is the guest of Mrs. Joseph Homager, of east Pennsylvania avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Rowlands and Mrs. Katie Wharton are in Dayton, O., to attend the funeral of Miss Grace Rowlands.

Bert Jones and Harry O. Frank, of Delaware, who have been visiting friends in the city, started home on their bicycles this morning.

Proprietor A. S. Manhard, of the Canterbury House, left last evening after a ten days visit with his parents at Brockville, Canada.

Mrs. W. N. Gwinn last evening returned to her home in Warren, Ind., after an extended visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James H. McClinstock, of north West street.

Miss Margery Woodworth and Miss Fanny Rupe reached home last evening from Chicago, both having attended the summer session of the Cook Normal School of that city.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Roney and children, of Steubenville, returned to Put-in-Bay this morning, where they were enjoying an outing with a party of friends when called here by the death of Mr. Roney's father, W. J. Roney.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. F. Vorkamp, n. e. cor. North and Main sts., Lima.

A TROLLEY PARTY.

(Continued From Eighth Page.)

served. Then all enjoyed the rest of the evening by riding on the trolley cars, which were brilliant with lights and colors.

Mrs. C. C. Miller's sister, Miss Maude Wilbur, is to be married August 5th to Mr. George Byrnes, of Fremont. The wedding will occur at the home of the bride's parents, at Honoye, New York. Miss Wilbur was one of the primary teachers in our schools and made many friends during her stay in Lima. They will make their home in Fremont.

Mrs. Albert Clutter's mother, Mrs. Scott, and her little granddaughter, Marie McHenry, have returned to their home in St. Louis, after a two month's visit with Lima relatives.

Tuesday noon Mrs. Chauncey F. Lufkin entertained the following ladies at an informal luncheon in compliment to Mrs. Wm. Orr, of Piqua. Mrs. James O. Ohler, Mrs. J. W. Van Dyke and Mrs. C. H. Cole.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Henderson attended the golden wedding of Mr. Henderson's parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Henderson, of Weston, Ohio, on Thursday.

Mrs. Francis M. Baxter and son, Rex, who has been attending Harvard University, are pleasantly settled for the summer months at Bar Harbor.

Last evening at the auditorium at Hoover's park, between four and five hundred of Lima's people enjoyed the recital given by Miss Helen Ellis, assisted by Miss Florence Campbell and Miss Katherine Sargent.

Convenient souvenirs in the shape of fans bearing the programme on one side, were given to each person present. The programme contained readings which, with one exception, were new to Lima people and were very pleasing. Miss Ellis certainly has talent both as a reader and as a disciple of DeLarsie, her poses being very good. Miss Campbell's voice, so sweet and pleasing always, has improved wonderfully during the past season and she was given an enthusiastic welcome each time she sang. Miss Sargent is one of our finest pianists and plays with a rare delicacy of execution. She is also a fine accompanist, her work last evening adding greatly to the pleasure of the evening.

Clarence Scott, of Monroe, Michigan, is the guest of Sam Marmon this week.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison, of Worthington, Ind., "Sun," writes "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2625 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never left her, and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Prices, 50c and \$1. Get a bottle at H. F. Vorkamp's drug store, northeast corner Main and North streets.

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

NEW SUITS

Wm. A. McCown vs. Polly Ann Brewer. Money.

Why Suffer with Dyspepsia? Chas. Broome 850 South Second St., Philadelphia, says: "It took only two months for Brazilian Balm to cure me of dyspepsia with which I suffered over 30 years. Now I have no pain or stomach trouble, and can eat anything. Brazilian Balm beats the world."

REYNO H. TREAT

209
NORTH
MAIN
ST.

209
NORTH
MAIN
ST.

Greatest Sale on Record

Ladies' Shirt Waists.

Don't delay, but come at once and secure the biggest bargains ever offered. Our goods are all new, perfect fitting and the best workmanship.

NOTE THE CUT PRICES:

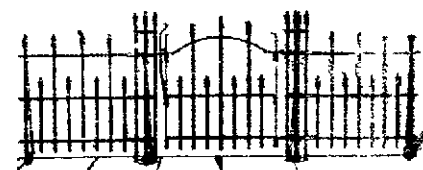
50c waists reduced to 25c
1.00 waists reduced to 50c
1.25 waists reduced to 75c
1.50-2.00 waists reduced to 98c

Buy now during our great sale which is now going on.

REYNO H. TREAT

WHAT IS HOME

Without a nice fence around it?



If you want any kind of

Iron Picket, Woven Wire or Tubular Lawn Fencing

Or Steel Post and Wire Farm Fencing. Call on

W. ROCKEY.

Who Sells and Erects the Finest Fences.

N. E. Corner Public Square, Opp. Sontag's Cigar Store
Lima, O. P. O. Box 103.

AN ORDINANCE

To Construct a Sewer on West High Street, from the Timberlake Sewer to Cole Street.

Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Lima, Ohio, as follows: SECTION 1. That a sewer shall be constructed on west High street, from the Timberlake sewer to Cole street; the same to be constructed with a first-class quality of thirty inch sewer pipe, or it may be of concrete or brick, as the Council may hereafter determine and in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the office of the City Civil Engineer. SEC. 2. This ordinance shall go into full force and effect from and after the earliest time allowed by law. Passed this 18th day of July, A. D. 1897. J. M. McVey, President of the Council. C. E. LYNN, City Clerk.

WANTED.

FOR SALE—The buildings as they stand on a box factory grounds, north Union street. Apply at office of American Strawboard Co.

IF YOU wish to know past or future call at 401 north Main street, third door south of McKibben street, on west side of street. Twenty-five years experience, with great success, satisfaction to everyone. Prices 25 cents for questions; 50 cents for ladies; \$1.00 for gentlemen. 6-16

Asthma Can Be Cured.

J. R. Niblo, ex-school superintendent of Rochester, Pa., says: "I have been a great sufferer from asthma for years, but I have had a splendid winter, owing to the surprising efficacy of Brazilian Balm." A lady in Cincinnati, who had suffered with asthma for 17 years, could not lie down; was perfectly cured with Brazilian Balm.

Attention

Oil Men!

HOW TO SAVE TIME ON DRILLING WELLS!

You must know there is a big loss of Power from your belts slipping. Well, we can stop that and so can you. If you will use GREEN SEAL BELT DRESSING on your belts.

Read what those drillers say.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 20, '97. Your Dressing is just the thing, it covers wear on machinery, and with it we can run a belt that would tear in two if we had no dressing. It is not a good thing for belt manufacturers, but it is a "DAIRY" for the users of belts. Besides we have no slipping now.

Yours, GILCHRIST & GOLDRICH

We send it out on trial and guarantee to do all we claim for it. Write us for a can of it.

PHENIX OIL CO.,

Sandy Beach, Conn., U.S.A.

A Vain Search.

SEVERAL YEARS AND THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS EXPENDED.

An Expert Accountant and Bookkeeper of Detroit Troubled with Hereditary Scrofula in its Worst Form—Spends a Small Fortune Seeking to Find a Cure.

From the Evening News, Detroit, Mich.

James H. Wallace, the well known expert accountant and bookkeeper, of Detroit, Mich., lately had a remarkable experience, and a reporter called at his pretty home 230 Sixth Street, to interview him regarding it. He found Mr. Wallace in the midst of house cleaning, and after the reporter stated the object of his visit Mr. Wallace said: "You had better see Mr. Wallace at the office of C. A. Haberkorn & Co., table manufacturer, on Orchard Street, and he will tell you of this experience much better than I." A visit was made to the office of the above concern where Mr. Wallace was seen. "I am," said Mr. Wallace, "yet a young man, still I have suffered untold agonies and tortures. I was born with that awful hereditary disease known as scrofula, and what I suffered cannot be well described."

The first physicians that treated me said it was a constitutional blood disorder, and by constant treatment and diet it might be cured. The blood purifiers and spring remedies I used only made the eruptions more aggressive and painful. In 1888 I was a fearful looking—right and was in fact repulsive. On my limbs were large ulcers which were very painful, and from which there was a continual discharge. In three years I spent over \$8000 in medicine and medical services and grew worse instead of better. I tried the medical basis, and in 1893 went to Medicine Lake, Washington, but was not benefited. I then tried some proprietary medicine, but did not receive any benefit."

One day in the fall of 1895 while reading the paper I noticed an article about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, but did not give it much attention. That afternoon while moving some books I broke an open on my leg and nearly fainted, the pain made me sick and I had to stop work. While sitting in the chair I again noticed the Dr. Williams' Pink Pills article in an evening paper which was lying on the floor. I read it carefully and immediately decided to give the pills a trial, as the account which I read had been of a case similar to mine. I sent the office boy over to Frank Hony's drug store for a box and took some that afternoon. I continued their use and before I had used one box I noticed an improvement. I grew better rapidly and all my friends noticed the improvement, and after taking eight boxes there was not a sore on my person."

"I am covered with scars from the ulcers but since that time I have not seen a single indication of the old trouble. I continued the use of the pills long after I was cured as I wanted to get my system rid of that awful disease."

"If I only had bought Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People at the start I would be thousands of dollars ahead and had five years of health and happiness instead of torture. To-day I feel like a perfect man and my doctor says I am entirely rid of my old trouble."

JAMES H. WALLACE.
(Signed)
DETROIT, MICH., May 7, 1897.

Before me a Notary Public in and for Wayne County, Michigan, personally appeared James H. Wallace, who being duly sworn, deposed and said that he had read the foregoing statement and that the same was true.

ROBERT E. HULL, JR.,
Notary Public.

WAYNE COUNTY, MICH.
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers, or will be sent paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Tom's Heroic Rescue.

Let Me Get No Thanks For His Saving Work at the Fire.

A man bearing the classic name of Tom Jones had been for a long time the most enthusiastic unofficial assistant which the volunteer fire department of a little Massachusetts town had. He began his career in the fire opposing line by rescuing an aged citizen from a burning building, and ever after his specialty was saving something, either property or life. The fact that the aged citizen was the meanest man in town rather worked against Tom's receiving the credit for his first rescue which was his due, but this was gradually overlooked by the better element, and Tom's reputation grew.

A few years ago a fire broke out in the dwelling of General S., which was the finest residence in the place. It may be explained that, though Tom had a very fair experimental knowledge of a popular brand of state liquor, his information concerning wines was of the most rudimentary character. It may be added, further, that the general was believed locally always to have a fabulous stock of the choicest vintages on hand, a condition of affairs, by the way, which caused many a wagging of heads at village tea parties and similar functions.

On the occasion of the fire in the general's house the firemen promptly appeared, and Tom was one of the first to rush into the building. The family being all out, he turned his attention to the saving of property. With the flavor of a strong concoction just absorbed at the village tavern still on his palate, he naturally thought of the priceless wines and was soon seen emerging from the house carrying something carefully wrapped in a small rug. He bore it to a neighboring vacant lot, put it down beside a tree and proceeded to stand guard over it. When asked by friends why he did not return to the burning building and continue his labors, he replied in a mysterious whisper:

"Sh! Got a crate of the general's best wine here. Didn't leave it for fear it gets broke or hooked. You bet the general will thank me for saving it and melby he'll give me a bottle!"

So Tom stood over the bundle and guarded it as a mother might guard her babe till the fire was extinguished. He then took it up tenderly and approached the general, who was on the outskirts of the crowd, and was naturally somewhat excited. Two or three bosom friends of the rescuer, not unwilling to share the possible bottle, trailed behind.

"Excuse me, general," said Tom, "but I knowed the store you sot by your fine wines, so I just snatched up a few bottles and brought 'em out. Had to watch 'em close since, too, or some scallawag would 'a hooked 'em. Mighty smoky in there 'bout then, I tell you, general," and Tom folded back the rug and displayed a half dozen globular bottles in a wire rack.

"Wine!" roared the general, looking at the bottles. "Why, you infernal idiot, you ought to have thrown 'em at the fire! Those things are patent fire extinguishers!"—Harper's Bazar.

Chess has been known in China and Japan since 3000 B. C. The game of chess, as now played in Europe and America, dates from the sixteenth century.

For caracole, put a couple of drops of Thomas' Electrolytic Oil on a bit of cotton and place it in the ear. The pain will stop in a few moments. Simple enough, isn't it?

Mental Strain.
"How much insanity develops in hot weather?"
"Yes, people lose their minds when their ice hills come in."—Chicago Record.

For caracole, put a couple of drops of Thomas' Electrolytic Oil on a bit of cotton and place it in the ear. The pain will stop in a few moments. Simple enough, isn't it?

For caracole, put a couple of drops of Thomas' Electrolytic Oil on a bit of cotton and place it in the ear. The pain will stop in a few moments. Simple enough, isn't it?

ERRORS IN LIVING.

Man's Excessive Appetite and the Body's Capacity For Food.

To the lay mind nothing seems to augur so strongly in favor of robust health as a hearty appetite. Furthermore, there would seem to be a strong conviction in the public mind, sanctified by tradition from time almost immemorial, that the more a man eats the better he is. The quantity of food that many people naturally eat is very large as compared with their actual physiological requirements. Add to this the many tempting forms in which food is presented to the palate by our modern culinary arts, the sharpening of the appetite by the antepandrial cocktail, the stimulus afforded the appetite by a bottle of good wine, and the result is often the consumption of an amount of food that simply overwhelms the assimilative organs. Such indulgence, if uncorrected and habitual, taxes both the assimilative and the excretory organs to their highest capacity, especially when coupled with sedentary life, and, moreover, it lends an additional impetus to the evils springing from the use of improper quality of food.

The human elaborating and excretory mechanism was evidently adjusted for ordinary wear and tear to an average limited period of about 70 years. Under 40 per cent of extra work we must naturally expect impairment or breakdown of the mechanism much earlier. It should therefore excite no special surprise that so large a proportion of our well-to-do people die from Bright's disease, heart failure and allied diseases at 50 or 55 who should, and under properly regulated lives and habits would, have attained the natural age of 70 or over. Paradoxical though it may seem, such people usually spring from exceptionally healthy stock and often point with pride to the fact that their immediate ancestors lived to advanced ages of 80 years or more. This paradox, however, is more apparent than real, for investigation will usually reveal the fact that for the most part the parents in such cases were people of more simple habits, such as corresponded with New England life 75 or 100 years ago.

The truth is that the well-to-do man of today lives in a faster age than that of his father and grandfather. He meets with greater opportunities and possibilities and therefore greater stimulus to all his energies. He more easily acquires pecuniary resources, and in larger amounts, and therefore he possesses greater luxuries of domestic life. With these come greater temptations to excess. While he has often inherited a splendid constitution from his ancestors, unlike them he has run his physical mechanism at a breakdown rate, and it must of necessity more quickly wear out.—Charles W. Purdy, M. D., in North American Review.

ANGER AND EGGS.

A Boston Man Says the Combination May Result In Death.

"Never eat eggs while you are angry," said A. E. Stewart of Boston. "My attention was first called to this strange fact by the tragic and sudden death of a lady acquaintance in Boston several years ago. I accepted her husband's invitation to dine with them. Just as we were going in to dinner a servant did something that caused the lady to fly into a terrible rage. She had been irritated from some minor complaint for several days, and her husband calmed her ruffled feelings sufficiently for the dinner to be eaten in good temper. I noticed that she ate an unusually large amount of soft scrambled eggs. Fifteen minutes after we left the dining room she was a corpse. She died in frightful convulsions before the nearest doctor reached the house. The doctor was unable to ascribe the cause. A few months later I was visiting a brother in Connecticut, and one of his sons died under similar circumstances. Before breakfast one morning the boy, who was about 15 years old, had a fight with a neighbor's boy. Before his anger had subsided my nephew was called to breakfast. He ate four soft boiled eggs. Had I known as much then as I do now I would have prevented it. In less than a half hour after breakfast the boy died with exactly the same symptoms that were present when my friend's wife died. This set me to thinking about the matter."

"It wasn't long after this before a Beacon hill friend of mine expired suddenly after a meal. The doctors, as usual, were divided in opinion on the cause of death. Some of them contended that it was heart failure, whatever that is, and others are still holding out that it was apoplexy. Inquiry by me developed the fact that my friend was very angry when he sat down at table and that he ate five eggs. With these developments I searched no further for the cause of his death. He was angry, he ate eggs, and he died. If these are not links in the chain of cause and effect, the human intellect is incapable of logical thinking."—St. Louis Republic.

Wrecked on Boston Shoals.

The young man looked up from his writing.

"The—sh—the—girl lives in Boston," he said to his chum. "Don't you think it would make a hit with her if I quoted a few lines of poetry?"

"Get the book?"

"No, but I know the verses by heart."

"Don't you take any chances. I tried the same thing once and got shook because I used a semicolon where there should have been a comma."—Washington Star.

Worst and Worse.

Lately one of the Astor constables, who is an Irishman, while in the witness box perpetrated a blunder which fairly set the court in a roar. Describing the conduct of a man who had been creating a disturbance, he said:

"I saw the defendant. He made the worst row in the world, and then he went up the street and made a worse."—London Tit-Bits.

HOURS AND WAGES.

Conflicting Interests and Views in the International Miners' Conference.

At the recent session in London of the international miners' conference, attended by delegates representing the coal miners of Great Britain, France, Belgium and Germany, two or three highly interesting points came up for discussion, upon which a wide difference of opinion was elicited. On the question of approval of advocating an eight hour law, while the French, Belgian and German delegates were unanimously in favor of it, and quite a number of the English delegates were equally outspoken in their demand for parliamentary action, a number of the delegates representing Northumberland and Durham, two of the great coal districts of England, stoutly dissented, and the motion when passed was only adopted because these dissenters were outvoted.

The reason given for the Durham and Northumberland opposition to the eight hour bill was that at the present time the coal miners in these districts, by their own exertions through well disciplined trade organizations, have succeeded in reducing the hours of labor of mining employees to from 6½ to 7 hours in the working day. This limitation has been secured on the ground that work underground is of a character that warrants shorter hours of labor than would apply in the case of those who were engaged in a less trying form of occupation. The north of England miners assert, with some degree of force, that if parliamentary sanction were given to the eight hour theory their employers would immediately assert that the arrangements that now existed were at an end; that the labor organizations themselves had succeeded in putting this measure through parliament, and hence it was an official declaration, both on the part of the wage earners and the highest legislative tribunal in the land, that 8 hours and not 6½ or 7 hours a day were the full limit of a miner's working day. This line of reasoning did not influence the German, French and Belgian miners for the reason that at the present time their terms of labor per day average a good deal more than 8 hours, a condition that is found to exist to quite a degree in the Welsh collieries also.

But when another question came up for discussion, the Welsh miners joined those of the north of England in a protest of a somewhat similar kind. This was on the question of supporting a resolution in favor of a minimum wage. This was carried, the French, German and Belgian delegates voting unanimously for it, but of the British delegates, while those representing 400,000 miners voted yes, those representing 328,000 voted no, the ground taken for this opposition being that a minimum wage would be quite apt to be looked upon as a maximum wage. What the French, German and Belgian miners wanted was a rate of pay considerably higher than most of them were getting, but the rate which they looked upon as a minimum was considerably below what most of the English miners are now receiving. If an official authorization was given to fix wages at what would be an American equivalent of \$1 a day as a minimum, then the tendency on the part of mine owners in England would be to take the miners at their word and inform those who were now getting possibly twice that amount that \$1 a day was what they themselves had, through their representatives, affirmed was a fair living rate of wages.

—Boston Herald.

Taxing Foreign Laborers.

The act of the Pennsylvania legislature regulating the employment of foreign born, unnaturalized male persons over 21 years of age took effect July 1. It is stated in the preface that it is intended to protect citizen laborers of America against the competition of citizens of other countries. It provides that all persons, firms and corporations employing one or more foreign born, unaturalized male persons over 21 years of age shall be taxed 8 cents per day for each day each of such persons may be employed. One-half of the tax is to be used for school purposes, the other half for defraying the general expenses of county government. Employers of such labor are required to keep exact records of the foreigners employed and the days they work, which records are to be open to the examination of county commissioners. Employers of foreign labor and the officers of corporations employing foreign labor are required to make detailed quarterly reports under oath to the county commissioners. Failure or neglect to do so is made a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than \$200 or more than \$1,000.

To Patronize Home Labor.

The Missouri state labor bureau proposes to join the Manufacturers' association of St. Louis in an effort to induce residents of the state to patronize home industries when the products thereof are equal in price and quality to those manufactured outside of Missouri. Labor Commissioner Rozelle regards this move with much favor and will use his influence to push it along.

In addition to the generally accepted business theory that it is always wise to patronize home industries, the promise of work to the unemployed will be urged as a strong incentive to induce the public to aid in the undertaking suggested.

The Iron Molders.

President Martin Fox of the Iron Molders' Union of North America reports two strikes gained since Jan. 1 for increase of wages. He adds: "Where the molders can show good organization they receive the same wages as prevailed in 1892. This refers to bench and machinery molding. In the stove molding branch the same scale of wages which prevailed in 1892 is maintained, and we have the same scale signed for the year ending March 31, 1898."

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Ahead Intellectually.

"Does your daughter enjoy Boston?"

"Yes. She says even the people there who eat with their knives can quote Emerson."—Chicago Record.

From Sire to Son.

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As to Smoking.

"Does your wife let you smoke in the house?"

"Well, she makes it pretty hot for me."—Detroit News.

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KEEP HEALTHY

And Use the

KELLY SHOWER BATH RING AND Hot Water Proof Hose

Prevents Wetting the Head and Floor

\$2 EXPRESS AD. 25c.

Agents wanted in every city who can purchase lots or more. Send for catalogue. Free Proof Water Closets, Self Acting Water Closets, Kelly Stop and Water Cocks.

THOS. KELLY & BROS.,
209 Madison Street, Chicago.

The Rosy Freshness

And a velvety softness of the skin is invariably obtained by those who use Pears' Complexion Powder.

Ahead Intellectually.

"Does your daughter enjoy Boston?"

"Yes. She says even the people there who eat with their knives can quote Emerson."—Chicago Record.

From Sire to Son.

As a family medicine Bacon's Celery King for the Nerves passes from sire to son as a legacy. If you have Kidney, Liver or Blood disorder get a free sample package of this remedy. If you have Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Rheumatism, etc., this specific will cure you. Wm. M. Melville, the leading druggist, is distributing samples free. Large packages 50c and 25c.

As to Smoking.

"Does your wife let you smoke in the house?"

"Well, she makes it pretty hot for me."—Detroit News.

CASTORIA.

Charles H. Fletcher

All goods manufactured by Dr. J. C. Humphrey, Med. Co., New York.

A Vain Search.

SEVERAL YEARS AND THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS EXPENDED.

An Expert Accountant and Bookkeeper of Detroit Troubled with Hereditary Scrofula in its Worst Form—Spends a Small Fortune Seeking to Find a Cure.

From the Evening News, Detroit, Mich.

James H. Wallace, the well known expert accountant and bookkeeper, of Detroit, Mich., lately had a remarkable experience, and a reporter called at his pretty home 230 Sixth Street, to interview him regarding it. He found Mr. Wallace in the midst of house cleaning, and after the reporter stated the object of his visit Mr. Wallace said: "You had better see Mr. Wallace at the office of C. A. Hatterkorn & Co., stable manufacturers, on Third Street, and he will tell you of this experience much better than I." A visit was made to the office of the above concern where Mr. Wallace was seen. "I am," said Mr. Wallace, "yet a young man, still I have suffered untold agonies and tortures. I was born with that awful hereditary disease known as scrofula, and what I suffered cannot be well described. The first physicians that treated me said it was a constitutional blood disorder and by constant treatment and diet it might be cured. The blood purifiers and spring remedies I used only made the eruptions more aggressive and painful. In 1888 I was a fearful looking sight and was in fact repulsive. On my limbs were large ulcers which were very painful, and from which there was a continual discharge. In three years I spent over \$3000 in medicine and medical services and grew worse instead of better. I tried the medical bath, and in 1893 went to Medicine Lake, Washington, but was not benefited. I then tried some proprietary medicine, but did not receive any benefit. One day in the fall of 1895 while reading the paper I noticed an article about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, but did not give it much attention. That afternoon while moving some books I broke an ulcer on my leg and nearly fainting, the pain made me sick and I had to stop work. While sitting in the chair I again noticed the Dr. Williams' Pink Pills article in the paper which was lying on the floor. I read it carefully and immediately decided to give the pills a trial, as the account which I read had been of a case similar to mine. I sent the office boy over to Frank Hogg's drug store for a box and took some that afternoon. I continued their use and before I had used one box I noticed an improvement. I grew better rapidly and all my friends noticed the improvement, and after taking eight boxes there was not a more on my person. "I am covered with scars from the ulcers but since that time I have not seen a single indication of the old trouble. I continued the use of the pills long after I was cured as I wanted to get my system rid of that awful disease. "If I only had bought Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People at the start I would be thousands of dollars ahead and had five years of health and happiness instead of torture. Today I feel like a perfect man and my doctor says I am entirely rid of my old trouble." (Signed) JAMES H. WALLACE. DETROIT, MICH., May 7, 1897.

Before me a Notary Public in and for Wayne County, Michigan, personally appeared James H. Wallace, who being duly sworn, deposed and said that he had read the foregoing statement and that the same was true.

ROBERT E. HULL, JR., Notary Public.

WAYNE COUNTY, MICH. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 25 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

CUNNING OF THE LEFT HAND

Some of the Advantages That Are Possessed by the Ambidextrous.

Ambidextrous men and women, or those who can use either right or left hand with equal facility, are not nearly so frequently met with as might at first be supposed. In fact, they are quite rare. This double faculty is, however, much more readily met with among butchers and shoemakers than in any other walks of life. Left handed butchers are numerous, as a walk through any of our large market houses will quickly demonstrate, but it is a very interesting study to watch one of them who will cut, chop, saw and handle his meat without once changing it from one side to the other on the block or changing his own position.

In view of the many advantages derived from the ability to use both hands equally well many people have often expressed surprise at the action of educational authorities in insisting on the use of only the right hand instead of trying to develop an equal skill in the other. They all stuck to the right handed idea, however, and an old resident of Frankford, noted for his ambidexterity, is still mourning the loss of a prize at school through the use of his left hand in writing, although he was equally skillful as a penman with his right.

The benefits derived from the use of both hands were excellently illustrated in the experience of two carpenters who lived in Frankford some years ago. Their names were Cross and Walton, and the former was right handed, the latter left handed. As one was also very tall and the other very short, they made a curious couple, but they always worked together laying floors and putting up joiners' work in buildings.

They could take jobs of this character cheaper than any other, because they could work from either end toward each other so handily. Cross would square a floor board at one end and Walton would "scribe" and cut it off to fit at the other end and then nail down, working together from opposite ends.

Left handed machinists are always at a disadvantage, as machinery is invariably adapted to people who work right handed, but the ambidextrous man or woman is always at home in whatever work is undertaken.—Philadelphia Record.

Where He Won.

"You told me this horse had won half a dozen matches against some of the best horses in the country. He can't trot a mile in six minutes to save him." "It was in plowing matches that he took the prizes, sir."—Detroit Free Press.

Happy Fellow!

Cholly—I hear that Chappie committed suicide in London. Duddy—Y-as. The prince spoke to him on the street and he never wished to be recognized by an inferior person afterward.—New York Truth.

Tired, Nervous, Sleepless!

Men and women—how grateful they write about Hood's Sarsaparilla. Once helpless and discouraged, having lost all faith in medicine, now in good health and "able to do my own work," because Hood's Sarsaparilla has power to enrich and purify the blood and make the weak strong—this is experience of a host of people.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Gentle, reliable, sure.

Mental Strain.

"How much insanity develops in hot weather." "Yes; people lose their minds when their ice bills come in."—Chicago Record.

For earache, put a couple of drops of Thomas' Boreole Oil on a bit of cotton and place it in the ear. The pain will stop in a few moments. Simple enough, isn't it?

ERRORS IN LIVING.

Man's Excessive Appetite and the Body's Capacity For Food.

To the lay mind nothing seems to auger so strongly in favor of robust health as a hearty appetite. Furthermore, there would seem to be a strong conviction in the public mind, sanctified by tradition from time almost immemorial, that the more a man eats the better he is. The quantity of food that many people naturally eat is very large as compared with their actual physiological requirements. Add to this the many tempting forms in which food is presented to the palate by our modern culinary arts, the sharpening of the appetite by the antipractical cocktail, the stimulus afforded the appetite by a bottle of good wine, and the result is often the consumption of an amount of food that simply overwhelms the assimilative organs. Such indulgence, if unrestricted and habitual, taxes both the assimilative and the excretory organs to their highest capacity, especially when coupled with sedentary life, and, moreover, it lends an additional impetus to the evils springing from the use of improper quality of food.

The human elaborating and excretory mechanism was evidently adjusted for ordinary wear and tear to an average limited period of about 70 years. Under 40 per cent of extra work we must naturally expect impairment or breakdown of the mechanism much earlier. It should therefore excite no special surprise that so large a proportion of our well to do people die from Bright's disease, heart failure and allied diseases at 50 or 55 who should, and under properly regulated lives and habits would, have attained the natural age of 70 or over. Paradoxical though it may seem, such people usually spring from exceptionally healthy stock and often point with pride to the fact that their immediate ancestors lived to advanced ages of 80 years or more. This paradox, however, is more apparent than real, for investigation will usually reveal the fact that for the most part the parents in such cases were people of more simple habits, such as corresponded with New England life 75 or 100 years ago. The truth is that the well to do man of today lives in a faster age than that of his father and grandfather. He meets with greater opportunities and possibilities and therefore greater stimulus to all his energies. He more easily acquires pecuniary resources, and in larger amounts, and therefore he possesses greater luxuries of domestic life. With these come greater temptations to excess. While he has often inherited a splendid constitution from his ancestors, unlike them he has run his physical mechanism at a breakdown rate, and it must of necessity more quickly wear out.—Charles W. Purdy, M. D., in North American Review.

ANGER AND EGGS.

A Boston Man Says the Combination May Result In Death.

"Never eat eggs while you are angry," said A. E. Stewart of Boston. "My attention was first called to this strange fact by the tragic and sudden death of a lady acquaintance in Boston several years ago. I accepted her husband's invitation to dine with them. Just as we were going in to dinner a servant did something that caused the lady to fly into a terrible rage. She had been irritated from some minor complaint for several days, and her husband calmed her ruffled feelings sufficiently for the dinner to be eaten in good temper. I noticed that she ate an unusually large amount of soft scrambled eggs. Fifteen minutes after we left the dining room she was a corpse. She died in frightful convulsions before the nearest doctor reached the house. The doctor was unable to ascribe the cause. A few months later I was visiting a brother in Connecticut, and one of his sons died under similar circumstances. Before breakfast one morning the boy, who was about 15 years old, had a fight with a neighbor's boy. Before his anger had subsided my nephew was called to breakfast. He ate four soft boiled eggs. Had I known as much then as I do now I would have prevented it. In less than a half hour after breakfast the boy died with exactly the same symptoms that were present when my friend's wife died. This set me to thinking about the matter. "It wasn't long after this before a Beacon hill friend of mine expired suddenly after a meal. The doctors, as usual, were divided in opinion on the cause of death. Some of them contended that it was heart failure, whatever that is, and others are still holding out that it was apoplexy. Inquiry by me developed the fact that my friend was very angry when he sat down at table and that he ate five eggs. With these developments I searched no further for the cause of his death. He was angry, he ate eggs, and he died. If these are not links in the chain of cause and effect, the human intellect is incapable of logical thinking."—St. Louis Republic.

Wrecked on Boston Shoals.

The young man looked up from his writing. "The—ah—the—girl lives in Boston," he said to his chum. "Don't you think it would make a bit with her if I quoted a few lines of poetry?" "Got the book?" "No, but I know the verses by heart." "Don't you take any chances. I tried the same thing once and got shook because I used a semicolon where there should have been a comma."—Washington Star.

Worst and Worst.

Lately one of the Aston constables, who is an Irishman, while in the witness box perpetrated a bull which fairly set the court in a roar. Describing the conduct of a man who had been creating a disturbance, he said: "I saw the defendant. He made the worst row in the world, and then he went up the street and made a worse."—London Tit-Bits.

HOURS AND WAGES.

Conflicting Interests and Views in the International Miners' Conference.

At the recent session in London of the international miners' conference, attended by delegates representing the coal miners of Great Britain, France, Belgium and Germany, two or three highly interesting points came up for discussion, upon which a wide difference of opinion was elicited. On the question of approval of advocating an eight hour law, while the French, Belgian and German delegates were unanimously in favor of it, and quite a number of the English delegates were equally outspoken in their demand for parliamentary action, a number of the delegates representing Northumberland and Durham, two of the great coal districts of England, stoutly dissented, and the motion when passed was only adopted because these dissenters were outvoted.

The reason given for the Durham and Northumberland opposition to the eight hour bill was that at the present time the coal miners in these districts, by their own exertions through well disciplined trade organizations, have succeeded in reducing the hours of labor of mining employees to from 6 1/2 to 7 hours in the working day. This limitation has been secured on the ground that work underground is of a character that warrants shorter hours of labor than would apply in the case of those who were engaged in a less trying form of occupation. The north of England miners assert, with some degree of force, that if parliamentary sanction were given to the eight hour theory their employers would immediately assert that the arrangements that now existed were at an end; that the labor organizations themselves had succeeded in putting this measure through parliament, and hence it was an official declaration, both on the part of the wage earners and the highest legislative tribunal in the land, that 8 hours and not 6 1/2 or 7 hours a day were the full limits of a miner's working day. This line of reasoning did not influence the German, French and Belgian miners for the reason that at the present time their terms of labor per day average a good deal more than 8 hours, a condition that is found to exist to quite a degree in the Welsh collieries also.

But when another question came up for discussion, the Welsh miners joined those of the north of England in a protest of a somewhat similar kind. This was on the question of supporting a resolution in favor of a minimum wage. This was carried, the French, German and Belgian delegates voting unanimously for it, but of the British delegates, while those representing 400,000 miners voted yes, those representing 228,000 voted no, the ground taken for this opposition being that a minimum wage would be quite apt to be looked upon as a maximum wage. What the French, German and Belgian miners wanted was a rate of pay considerably higher than most of them were getting, but the rate which they looked upon as a minimum was considerably below what most of the English miners are now receiving. If an official authorization was given to fix wages at what would be an American equivalent of \$1 a day as a minimum, then the tendency on the part of mine owners in England would be to take the miners at their word and inform those who were now getting possibly twice that amount that \$1 a day was what they themselves had, through their representatives, affirmed was a fair living rate of wages.—Boston Herald.

Taxing Foreign Laborers.

The act of the Pennsylvania legislature regulating the employment of foreign born, unaturalized male persons over 21 years of age took effect July 1. It is stated in the preface that it is intended to protect citizen laborers of America against the competition of citizens of other countries. It provides that all persons, firms and corporations employing one or more foreign born, unaturalized male persons over 21 years of age shall be taxed 8 cents per day for each day each of such persons may be employed. One-half of the tax is to be used for school purposes, the other half for defraying the general expenses of county government. Employers of such labor are required to keep exact records of the foreigners employed and the days they work, which records are to be open to the examination of county commissioners. Employers of foreign labor and the officers of corporations employing foreign labor are required to make detailed quarterly reports under oath to the county commissioners. Failure or neglect to do so is made a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than \$200 or more than \$1,000.

To Patronize Home Labor.

The Missouri state labor bureau proposes to join the Manufacturers' association of St. Louis in an effort to induce residents of the state to patronize home industries when the products thereof are equal in price and quality to those manufactured outside of Missouri. Labor Commissioner Rozelle regards this move with much favor and will use his influence to push it along. In addition to the generally accepted business theory that it is always wise to patronize home industries, the promise of work to the unemployed will be urged as a strong incentive to induce the public to aid in the undertaking suggested.

The Iron Molders.

President Martin Fox of the Iron Molders' Union of North America reports two strikes gained since Jan. 1 for increase of wages. He adds: "Where the molders can show good organization they receive the same wages as prevailed in 1892. This refers to bench and machinery molding. In the stove molding branch the same scale of wages which prevailed in 1892 is maintained, and we have the same scale signed for the year ending March 31, 1898."

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assuaging the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cleverness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

Fac-Simile Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* NEW YORK.

35 Dimes—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to give you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." Ask for that you get C.A.-S.T.O.-I.A.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

HUMPHREYS' CURES

- 1 Fever, Congestion.
- 2 Worms.
- 3 Infants' Diseases.
- 4 Diarrhoea.
- 5 Coughs & Colds.
- 6 Headache.
- 7 Dyspepsia, Indigestion.
- 8 Delayed Periods.
- 9 Leucorrhoea.
- 10 Croup.
- 11 Skin Diseases.
- 12 Rheumatism.
- 13 Catarrh.
- 14 Kidney Diseases.
- 15 Sore Throat.
- 16 Grip & Hay Fever.

Dr. Humphreys' Homeopathic Manual of Diseases at Your Druggists or Mailed Free. Sold by druggists or sent on receipt of 50cts. Write to Dr. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

KEEP HEALTHY

And Use the **KELLY SHOWER BATH RING AND Hot Water Proof Hose**

Prevents Wetting the Head and Floor

\$2 EXPRESS 25c. AD.

Agents wanted in every city who can purchase lots or more. Send for catalogue. Free Proof Water Closets, Self Acting Water Closets, Kelley Stop and Water Cocks.

TROOS. KELLY & BROS.,

309 Madison Street, Chicago.

The Rosy Freshness

And a velvety softness of the skin is invariably obtained by those who use Fossom's Complexion Powder.

Ahead Intellectually.

"Does your daughter enjoy Boston?" "Yes. She says even the people there who eat with their knives can quote Emerson."—Chicago Record.

From Sire to Son.

As a family medicine Bacon's Celery King for the Nerves passes from sire to son as a legacy. If you have Kidney, Liver or Blood disorder get a free sample package of this remedy. If you have Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Rheumatism, etc., this specific will cure you. Wm. M. Melville, the leading druggist, is distributing samples free. Large packages 50c and 25c.

As to Smoking.

"Does your wife let you smoke in the house?" "Well, she makes it pretty hot for me."—Detroit News.

CASTORIA.

Fac-Simile Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago

Pennsylvania Lines

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Continued

| Westward. | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Pittsburgh, Pa. | 10:00 | 10:15 | 10:30 | 10:45 | 11:00 | 11:15 |
| Allentown | 10:15 | 10:30 | 10:45 | 11:00 | 11:15 | 11:30 |
| Canton | 10:30 | 10:45 | 11:00 | 11:15 | 11:30 | 11:45 |
| Manitou | 10:45 | 11:00 | 11:15 | 11:30 | 11:45 | 12:00 |
| Waco | 11:00 | 11:15 | 11:30 | 11:45 | 12:00 | 12:15 |
| Manfield | 11:15 | 11:30 | 11:45 | 12:00 | 12:15 | 12:30 |
| Crestline | 11:30 | 11:45 | 12:00 | 12:15 | 12:30 | 12:45 |
| Robinson | 11:45 | 12:00 | 12:15 | 12:30 | 12:45 | 1:00 |
| Sycamore | 12:00 | 12:15 | 12:30 | 12:45 | 1:00 | 1:15 |
| Nevada | 12:15 | 12:30 | 12:45 | 1:00 | 1:15 | 1:30 |
| U.S. Bank | 12:30 | 12:45 | 1:00 | 1:15 | 1:30 | 1:45 |
| Kirby | 12:45 | 1:00 | 1:15 | 1:30 | 1:45 | 2:00 |
| Forest | 1:00 | 1:15 | 1:30 | 1:45 | 2:00 | 2:15 |
| Dunkirk | 1:15 | 1:30 | 1:45 | 2:00 | 2:15 | 2:30 |
| Washington | 1:30 | 1:45 | 2:00 | 2:15 | 2:30 | 2:45 |
| Adrian | 1:45 | 2:00 | 2:15 | 2:30 | 2:45 | 3:00 |
| Lima | 2:00 | 2:15 | 2:30 | 2:45 | 3:00 | 3:15 |
| Delphos | 2:15 | 2:30 | 2:45 | 3:00 | 3:15 | 3:30 |
| Middletown | 2:30 | 2:45 | 3:00 | 3:15 | 3:30 | 3:45 |
| Van Wert | 2:45 | 3:00 | 3:15 | 3:30 | 3:45 | 4:00 |
| Dixon | 3:00 | 3:15 | 3:30 | 3:45 | 4:00 | 4:15 |
| Monroeville | 3:15 | 3:30 | 3:45 | 4:00 | 4:15 | 4:30 |
| Maple | 3:30 | 3:45 | 4:00 | 4:15 | 4:30 | 4:45 |
| Adams | 3:45 | 4:00 | 4:15 | 4:30 | 4:45 | 5:00 |
| Ft. Wayne | 4:00 | 4:15 | 4:30 | 4:45 | 5:00 | 5:15 |
| Chicago | 4:15 | 4:30 | 4:45 | 5:00 | 5:15 | 5:30 |
| Valparaiso | 4:30 | 4:45 | 5:00 | 5:15 | 5:30 | 5:45 |
| Plymouth | 4:45 | 5:00 | 5:15 | 5:30 | 5:45 | 6:00 |
| Warren | 5:00 | 5:15 | 5:30 | 5:45 | 6:00 | 6:15 |
| Ft. Wayne | 5:15 | 5:30 | 5:45 | 6:00 | 6:15 | 6:30 |
| Adams | 5:30 | 5:45 | 6:00 | 6:15 | 6:30 | 6:45 |
| Maple | 5:45 | 6:00 | 6:15 | 6:30 | 6:45 | 7:00 |
| Monroeville | 6:00 | 6:15 | 6:30 | 6:45 | 7:00 | 7:15 |
| Dixon | 6:15 | 6:30 | 6:45 | 7:00 | 7:15 | 7:30 |
| Conroy | 6:30 | 6:45 | 7:00 | 7:15 | 7:30 | 7:45 |
| Van Wert | 6:45 | 7:00 | 7:15 | 7:30 | 7:45 | 8:00 |
| Middletown | 7:00 | 7:15 | 7:30 | 7:45 | 8:00 | 8:15 |
| Delphos | 7:15 | 7:30 | 7:45 | 8:00 | 8:15 | 8:30 |
| Lima | 7:30 | 7:45 | 8:00 | 8:15 | 8:30 | 8:45 |
| Adrian | 7:45 | 8:00 | 8:15 | 8:30 | 8:45 | 9:00 |
| Washington | 8:00 | 8:15 | 8:30 | 8:45 | 9:00 | 9:15 |
| Dunkirk | 8:15 | 8:30 | 8:45 | 9:00 | 9:15 | 9:30 |
| Forest | 8:30 | 8:45 | 9:00 | 9:15 | 9:30 | 9:45 |
| Kirby | 8:45 | 9:00 | 9:15 | 9:30 | 9:45 | 10:00 |
| U.S. Bank | 9:00 | 9:15 | 9:30 | 9:45 | 10:00 | 10:15 |
| Sycamore | 9:15 | 9:30 | 9:45 | 10:00 | 10:15 | 10:30 |
| Robinson | 9:30 | 9:45 | 10:00 | 10:15 | 10:30 | 10:45 |
| Crestline | 9:45 | 10:00 | 10:15 | 10:30 | 10:45 | 11:00 |
| Manfield | 10:00 | 10:15 | 10:30 | 10:45 | 11:00 | 11:15 |
| Waco | 10:15 | 10:30 | 10:45 | 11:00 | 11:15 | 11:30 |
| Manitou | 10:30 | 10:45 | 11:00 | 11:15 | 11:30 | 11:45 |
| Canton | 10:45 | 11:00 | 11:15 | 11:30 | 11:45 | 12:00 |
| Allentown | 11:00 | 11:15 | 11:30 | 11:45 | 12:00 | 12:15 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa. | 11:15 | 11:30 | 11:45 | 12:00 | 12:15 | 12:30 |
| AM | PM | PM | PM | PM | PM | PM |

Daily, except Sunday, & 11:15 PM

L. F. LOBER, General Manager, E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent

U-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100

For time card rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains apply to the Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

NUMAN ENDORSED

For the Position of Postmaster at Lima.

A POPULAR APPOINTMENT

It would be if the President Would Observe the Recommendation of the Cycling Club—Endorsement Wrote to Foraker.

William F. Numan, candidate for postmaster of Lima, has a number of warm friends who desire to see him receive the appointment and enjoy the benefits of the salary attached to it. In no circle is he more popular than in the Lima Cycling Club, of which he is an enthusiastic member. At the meeting of the club last evening during the absence of Mr. Numan, a motion was made and carried with a whirl that the club endorse Mr. Numan as the unanimous choice for postmaster. After the motion had been carried President Weaver wired Senator Foraker of the action of the club in endorsing Mr. Numan.

Among the most energetic anti-Foraker men in this neck-of-the-woods for several years, has been George E. Davis, of Wapakoneta. Last year he was in Arizona for several months on a professional and political mission. A few weeks ago when his appointment was sent to the senate he was so credited to Arizona, and his name along with those of a number of Ohio appointees were upon a list that was being looked over by Senator Foraker. While the senior senator from Ohio was looking over the list, he was chatting with Barney Layton. Barney's eyes fell upon the name of George E. Davis, and he said, "I wonder if that is not our George?" advertising to his former fellow townsman. Senator Foraker looked at the name and at the place to which he was accredited, at once connected Davis, the candidate from Arizona, with Davis, of Wapakoneta, a strong Sherman supporter, and said with emphasis: "Well I'll be ——" He did not oppose the confirmation, however, probably thinking that a Sherman man would do less harm as an official in Arizona than as a high private in Ohio.

GEORGE STILL WORKING.

Colonel George P. Waldorf has not yet succeeded in landing the Tenth district collectorship for himself, or the Lima postoffice for George Hall. His political enemies keep him worried and in hot water, and it is doubtful as to his eventually winning out even with his close touch with Secretary Sherman. The following suggestive paragraph appeared in the Toledo Bee's last edition:

Col. Geo. Waldorf keeps one eye on the Commercial and the other on that collectorship, but it's big silver dollars to marbles that he will never get Foraker's endorsement. Waldorf, Joe Smith and Bill Hahn were the bitterest foes Foraker had in the old Sherman crowd in Ohio politics. And it seems to be settled that he will not get congressman Southard's endorsement either.

THE BONDS DELIVERED

And the City Has Begun Paying Five Per Cent Interest.

On Fifty-four Thousand Dollars of Bonds for the Market Street Improvement.

The improvement bonds issued in anticipation of the proposed west Market street improvement and sold by the city council last Monday night to O. D. Crites, the highest bidder, were properly signed by mayor Baxter and city clerk Lynch yesterday and were delivered by the city clerk this afternoon to Mr. Crites. The face value of the Market street bonds is \$54,000 and upon this amount of money the city must pay 5 per cent. interest, while the portion of the proposed improvement extending from Elizabeth street to Cole street will be delayed for a length of time now indefinite by the numerous proceedings commenced in common pleas court by the Barber Asphalt Co., which seeks to compel the council to award them the contract for the work.

ALASKA.

\$100,000 in Lima.

The gold fever seems to have struck Lima, as we have on every hand parties wanting to go to Alaska. Klondike is not the only place; gold is plentiful in Lima if the citizens would only gather it up. There is, at a low estimate, \$100,000 in this city in various shapes of jewelry that has become broken, old or out of style. Just gather that pruner and saw it to Macdonald & Co. They buy it, give you new goods or manufacture into new goods. They have been getting from \$200 to \$500 a month, but should be getting \$2,000 a month, at least. Just take an hour to-morrow and collect what you have and bring it to us Monday, 147 north Main.

Free Turtle Soup

at the Earl House bar, Saturday evening. 0 35

CASH PAYMENT

Made for the Michigan Branch of the C. J. & M. by the

DETROIT & LIMA NORTHERN

Connections to be Made With the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul—Direct Line Into Toledo—Ferry Boats for the Lake.

The Detroit & Lima Northern people continue to manifest that enterprising which has characterized them ever since they began the building of their road about two years ago.

Their last move has been a shrewd one and for them will be the source of a large amount of revenue. The D. & L. N. company has purchased the Michigan division of the C. J. & M., which runs from Toledo to Allegan, a city about 30 miles east from the Lake Michigan shore. They also have secured possession of twenty-two miles of the Chicago & West Michigan road that extends from Allegan to Holland, which is one of the best lake ports on the Michigan coast. From Dundee, a station on the C. J. & M., a branch will be built to Detroit and entrance made into that city over the terminal company's line. This will give the D. & L. N. a direct line from Toledo to Detroit. The distance of the line will be 82 miles, or three miles longer than the Michigan Central and three miles shorter than the Lake Shore.

The cash payment for the Michigan division of the C. J. & M. has been made, and the contract signed, and the road was expected to be in the hands of the new company yesterday or to-day. The D. & L. N. people have arranged to make connections with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and transport the latter railroad's eastern and coast freight over their Michigan and Ohio lines, thence over the O. S. to the Norfolk & Western road, by which road it will be carried direct to the coast. Several large freight ferry boats have been contracted for and these will be used in transporting freight trains from Milwaukee to Holland, a distance of only eighty miles, and the shortest ferry line across Lake Michigan. The all-rail distance from Milwaukee to the coast by this route will be sixty miles shorter than any other. Time will be saved, since the freight will not have to go through Chicago, where it takes two days for freight to pass. This will make a popular route, as the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul controls most of the northwest and ships an enormous amount of grain to the coast.

This together with the large eastern shipments of beer and breadstuffs from Milwaukee would go by way of the D. & L. N. and O. S. In return the Norfolk & Western, which passes through 1500 miles of the richest coke territory in the world, would be able to compete in the northwest with other coke companies and would send their coal and coke via the O. S., D. & L. N., C. J. & M. and the ferry and C. M. & St. P.

This will also give shippers an opportunity to get freight to Detroit without passing through Toledo, thus saving expensive switching charges and much time. So before many months large freight trains carrying freight from the coast to the northwest and from the northwest to the coast will be seen passing through Lima over the D. & L. N. The Michigan branch of the C. J. & M. and the new branch to be built from Dundee to Detroit will probably be known as the Toledo, Detroit & Milwaukee road.

HOME AGAIN.

Lima Club Leaves the Field at Urbana—Piqua Here to-morrow.

Manager Starr and the Lima club returned from Urbana this morning. The game yesterday was ended at the end of the sixth inning when the score was eight to six in favor of Lima. There was a man on first and one on second. Burt bunted and made first, the other two men moving to second and to third. The umpire called both the runners out, saying they were forced out by the batter. It was a "rank" decision and manager Starr ordered his team off the field unless the decision was reversed and a new umpire selected. To this Urbana objected and the result was the game ended in the latter's favor.

The Lima boys play at home to-morrow afternoon with the Piqua team. All who attend will see a good game.

Building Permits Required.

All persons erecting new structures or putting extensions to old ones, in the city of Lima, are hereby notified that permits must be secured from the City Clerk in every instance. See city ordinance.

Builders and contractors are requested to give this information to persons for whom they may be doing work. Attention to this request will greatly facilitate the work of the Board of Equalization, and may save considerable expense.

S. A. BAXTER, Mayor.

th&s 714w

Free Turtle Soup

at the Earl House bar, Saturday evening. 0 35

LAID OFF.

McKinleyism Brings Idleness to L. E. & W. Employees.

ALL THE BOILERMAKERS

And Part of the Machinists Out of Work—Fireman Casey Joins the Renegade—Railroad Notes of Interest.

The employees at the L. E. & W. shops, who voted for the Hanna-McKinley prosperity flood at last November's national election, are beginning to realize that they were bunched to a finish by the Hanna crowd. Yesterday all the boilermakers employed in these shops, with the single exception of one man, the acting foreman, were laid off and the boiler-making department closed down because there is no work for the men to perform. Business is so quiet and traffic is so light on the road that the usual amount of repairs to the rolling stock is unnecessary.

MACHINISTS ALSO LAID OFF.

The boilermakers are not the only unfortunate sufferers from McKinley prosperity. Three of the employees in the machinists' department at these same shops were also laid off yesterday, and it is impossible to say when there will be enough work to be done in the shops to furnish employment for them—and they call this prosperity.

FIREMAN CASEY A RENEGADE.

Night before last, at the St. Rose paragon, Mr. James E. Casey and Miss Clara B. Ward, two popular young people of the south side, were united in marriage, the ceremony being performed by Rev. James B. Mooney.

Mr. Casey is a passenger fireman employed on the L. E. & W. and his charming bride is the daughter of J. D. Ward, of 1035 Hughes avenue. Both have a host of friends who wish them a long and happy wedded life.

Mr. and Mrs. Casey will soon be at home to their friends at their pleasant home on McPherson avenue.

NOTES.

C. N. Haskell, of the D. & L. N., is in the city to-day.

Assistant general manager B. H. Stephens, of the O. S., is in Springfield to-day.

H. L. Harrod has accepted the position as freight and passenger solicitor for the southern end of the D. & L. N.

UNDER A TRAILER.

Mrs. S. W. Marshall Injured by a Trolley Car Last Evening.

She Was Dragged for Some Distance and Narrowly Escaped the Wheels—Was Not Seriously Injured.

About 8:30 o'clock last evening Mrs. Samuel W. Marshall, of 223 south Pierce street, was the victim of a frightful accident at Main and Spring streets, and the fact that she escaped without being very seriously wounded is miraculous.

Mrs. Marshall was a passenger in an inclosed trolley car that was south bound and was followed by an open trailer. She alighted from the rear steps of the forward car while the two were in motion and was thrown down and dragged beneath the trailer. Some gentlemen who were passengers on the trailer state that Mrs. Marshall stepped off of the car backwards before it came to a standstill. Another young man, who was standing on the street crossing waiting for the car to pass, states that the car stopped at the south crossing and that some one boarded the car and the conductor gave a signal to go ahead without noticing that Mrs. Marshall was just alighting. Her clothing was caught in the side step of the trailer and she was dragged for some distance beneath the edge of the car before it was brought to a standstill. Almost every witness thought that the woman had been crushed beneath the wheels, but the nature of her injuries prove that she narrowly escaped them.

As soon as the cars were stopped, several of the gentlemen passengers carried the injured woman into Smith's tin store, at the nearest corner, and Flaxy Cunningham summoned Grojean's ambulance. Mrs. Marshall was removed to her home and Dr. Burton, who was summoned, attended her injuries. Her limbs and body were badly bruised and the shock to her nerves was probably even more severe, but unless she is injured internally her condition is not serious.

Lima Camp No. 3290

Every member, together with his wife or lady friend, is requested to be at M. W. A. hall on Monday evening to attend the free ice cream social. No expense. All members are welcome. Come out at 8 p. m. and enjoy a good social time.

SAM'L N. YOUNG, V. O.

W. T. COPELAND, C.

OIL AND GAS.

THE MARKET.

North Lima. 48
South Lima. 42
Indian. 42
Pineapple. 75

A TROLLEY PARTY

Is One of the Social Events of the Week.

PICNICS AND PARTIES

Were Numerous and all the Pleasure Resorts are in Active Demand—Marriage of a Former Lima Teacher.

Quite the gayest picnic party of this week was the one given on Tuesday by the young buds and their escorts, in honor of the three cousins of Miss Sabine Carnes, the Misses Winchell, of Dayton, Ohio. Miss Frances Metzger and Miss Cora Holland were the accommodating chaperones of this gay crowd: Misses Madge Mitchell, Louise Lowe, Clara Brotherton, Bonnie Bonrquis, Kathryn Orley, Lena Sanford, Katherine Hoover, Madge Vall, Sabine Carnes and the Misses Winchell. Messrs. James McCoy, Archie Peck, Miles Standish, Winn Freeman, Lon Bowler, Bruce McCoy, of Meadville, Pa., Sam Sanford, Howard Balliet, of Ashland, Ohio, Lester Scott, of Monroeville, Fred Neely, Oris Clutter, Will Myers and Thomas McGlaulin.

Two picnic wagons conveyed them to McBeth's at four o'clock, and the time passed rapidly with rowing on the pretty lake until the call for supper, which was obeyed by the crowd with sharpened appetites for the good supper prepared for them.

Miss Winnifred Harper, who has been the guest of her grandfather, Dr. Harper, of west North street, left for Detroit yesterday. She goes from there to the Thousand Islands, where she will join her mother, who is at present engaged in writing the life of Miss Susan B. Anthony. Miss Harper has been attending the Leland Stanford University and is a remarkably bright young woman with a future before her in the field of literature.

Miss Flora Bell, of Columbus, is the guest of Mrs. Walter Standish, of west Market street.

Thursday evening a merry party of cyclists included Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Edson, Miss Emma Jones, Miss Ethel McKay, the Misses Adkins, Mrs. Chapman, Mr. Shirley Longworth and Mr. Coulter. McBeth's was their mecca and they arrived in time to indulge in boating and fishing, in addition to a genuine picnic spread, with grape leaves for dishes. The entire crowd enjoyed the spin back to town shortly after sundown.

Miss Lenore Vall is entertaining a college friend, Miss Winsboro, of Allentown, Pa.

Mrs. James B. Townsend entertained twenty young ladies yesterday morning in compliment to Miss Bellden, of Hamilton, and Miss Crawford, of Cincinnati, who are the guests of the Misses Rumpke, of west Market street.

Miss Helen Leele was the charming young hostess who welcomed thirty of her girl friends on Wednesday morning to a thimble party and musical, given in honor of two guests of friends, Miss Millicent Coes, of Crawfordville, Ind., and Miss Winsboro, of Allentown, Pa. Dainty needlework was displayed and the industrious maidens worked to the accompaniment of the following musical programme:

Piano solo—"The Star Dance" Chaminade
Miss Ethel Kahall.
Song—"You" Robyn
Miss Grace Orchard.
Reading—Selection from the Twelfth Night.
Miss Clara Coes.
Piano solo—"La Maree" Chaminade
Miss Inez Lowe.
Song—"The Bird and the Rose" Amy Hascocks
Miss Bessie Betchelder.

At noontime small tables were placed for luncheon, each table bearing nasturtiums in brilliant shades for decorations, and an excellent luncheon was enjoyed.

Lima ladies are royal entertainers and none among them are more capable than the members of the Eastern Star, who were at their best on Wednesday when they were receiving the Ottawa Chapter, who were represented by Mr. and Mrs. De Ford, Mesdames Brown, Cooley, Loy, Fry, Brown, Long, Cover, Selitz, Johnson, McDow, Paul, Hamden, Davenport and Huddle. They met them at the train at 2:30, all going out to the place of merry making, Hoyer's Lake. At four o'clock the visitors enjoyed an excellent picnic spread.

The trolley car to convey the visitors to the station at 5 o'clock was gaily decorated with the colors of the order—blue, yellow, white, green and red. Each point of the star having a distinct color; stars adorning each side of the car. At 6 o'clock the Lima chapter and a number of favored friends sat down to the supper, one hundred and fifty being well

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

When you buy
Sarsaparilla
Ask for the best and you'll
Get Ayer's.
Ask for Ayer's and you'll get
The Best.

TWELVE MEN

Massacred Last Night by Two Tribes of Red Men.

AN EXCITING WAR DANCE.

Forty Warriors from Van Wert Assail in the Attack—The Van Wert Team the Host in the State—Ohio's Great Chief Present.

The Red Men's wigwam in the Mitchell block was the scene last evening of the savage attack of a large band of the red tribe of Van Wert upon an inferior number of Lima pale faces. Twelve men were contented within their huts when forty members of Abenaki Tribe No. 77, of Van Wert, together with the local members of the Ph. T. tribe, suddenly surprised them, and after an attack of several hours succeeded in overcoming the pale faces. The red men, after massacring the twelve white men, departed with their scalps dangling from their belts.

The twelve candidates who were introduced into the strange mysteries were: L. T. Watkins, Wm. Loescher, Wm. Deutscher, Geo. Kanawi, John Latham, L. D. Murray, John Langan, P. A. Kahle, Jacob Butler, J. F. Wingate, Kent Holland, A. B. Slygh, Walter Toy and G. M. Shaffer.

The great junior sagamore of the state, W. S. Johnson, was present and assisted in conducting the candidates through the Adoption, Hunter, Warrior and Chief degrees. At 4 o'clock the attack began, and it was nearly midnight when the last pale face's scalp was taken. The team from the Van Wert tribe was present and did the work in a manner that elicited great admiration. Many pronounced the work the best ever witnessed. At 8:30 o'clock the two tribes rested for an hour and repaired to King's cafe, where an excellent supper of the following menu was served:

Soup.
Cream of Potato.
Tomatoes.
Spring Chicken.
Stewed Potatoes.
Blanquet of Veal.
Apple Dumplings a la "Kings."
Ice Cream.
Oatmeal.
Cafe Noir.

At half past ten a lunch was served in the wigwam, after which the work was continued until all the white faces had been conquered.

The following members of the Abenaki Tribe were present:
Charles Moore, O. P. Balow, J. V. Hester, Sylvius Norise, Albert Jacobs, J. M. Homan, Joe Dixon, J. D. Hines, W. B. Wallace, Vall Fandree, Marion Fowler, Ben Houser, Charles Holt, Vern Barlow, Will Saltzgraber, W. S. Johnson, S. W. Shoffer, Philip Balest, J. H. Fronfield, W. F. Hise, Ellwood Snelling, C. M. Bressier, Felix Norman, S. M. Baxter, O. P. Putman, Albert Wallace, W. J. Sample, Levi Perry, Milt Walker, M. T. Balyat, J. A. Johnson, Simon Stewart, Joseph May, W. R. Collett.

SURPRISE PARTIES.

Mrs. C. H. Shafer and Miss Louise Shuler Entertain Friends.

Mrs. C. H. Shafer was agreeably surprised by her neighbors and friends at her home at North street and Miller avenue, the event being the thirty-fifth anniversary of her birthday. Lunch was served at a late hour. All departed for their homes wishing her many more happy birthday anniversaries.

MISS SHULER SURPRISED.

Miss Louise Shuler was surprised by a number of her friends on Thursday evening, at her home on east North street, in honor of her twenty-second birthday anniversary. A palatable lunch was served, consisting of the following menu:

Salmon Salad.
Angel Food.
Ice Cream.
Ham Sandwiches.
Lady Fingers.
Pickles.
Lemonade.

THEY ALL WANT IT.

Farmers Enthusiased Over the Projected Road From

LIMA TO BELLEFONTAINE.

Katholistic Meeting Held at New Hampshire—Outlook Encouraging and Projectors Believe the Road Will be Built.

The proposition made by eastern capitalists to connect Lima and Bellefontaine and intermediate points with an electric railway is being projected by Messrs. H. C. Scheide and W. H. Hartman, of this city, as right of way agents, and is meeting with enthusiastic encouragement by the farmers and town residents all along the proposed route. Heretofore the project has been kept as quiet as possible at this point, but now that mass meetings of the people along the proposed right of way are being held and the outlook is very encouraging, Messrs. Hartman and Scheide inform the TIMES-DEMOCRAT that the result of all future work will be willingly given out for publication. The Waynesfield Chronicle, in an account of the meeting held in New Hampshire this week, says in part: "There were representative men present from every point on the line from Lima to Bellefontaine. Dr. Wilson, of Bellefontaine, was called to preside, and Walter Scott, stenographer of Lima, was chosen secretary."

H. C. Scheide, of Lima, stated the object of the meeting; also what the road will do when built. It will not only carry passengers at far lower rates than steam roads do, but would also do a general freight business, using the freight cars of all other standard gauge roads, loading freight for all places to which car load lots of grain, stock or produce may be shipped. It will have this advantage over steam roads, that no farmer living close to the line would have to haul his stuff more than a half mile to load it, as sidings could be put in wherever needed to accommodate the patrons of the road. In passenger business the accommodation will be far superior to a steam road, as cars will stop for passengers wherever the passenger wants to get on or off.

"Mr. Hartman, of Lima, detailed further the work proposed, and also stated that in addition to railroad traffic they would have telephone and telegraph lines with connections with all lines, bringing us into communication with the whole country. Also that the power house would furnish power for factories and all purposes where cheap power is needed, and lights for public and private use."

Then arose a spirited discussion as to which would be the best route from New Hampshire. Dr. Prater spoke for Stokes township, and stated that they could furnish 2,400 car loads of freight, besides the ice and fish from the reservoir.

Dr. Nevill, representing Roundhead said that inasmuch as the Stokes people had to do their farming up in his township, it would be better to build the road by that route as a matter of convenience in shipping their products. Both sides are represented by strong men, who will make a hard fight to get the road. Meetings will be held and the matter thoroughly discussed at all points along the line."

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